DRAFT

California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control

HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Facility Name:
DeMenno-Kerdoon
2000 North Alameda Street
Compton, California 90222

EPA ID Number: CAT080013352

Effective Date: Draft

Expiration Date: Draft

Owner Name:
DeMenno-Kerdoon
2000 North Alameda Street
Compton, California 90222

Operator Name:
DeMenno-Kerdoon
2000 North Alameda Street
Compton, California 90222

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 25200, this Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-equivalent Hazardous Waste Facility Permit is hereby issued to DeMenno-Kerdoon.

The Issuance of this Permit is subject to the terms and conditions set forth in Attachment A and the Permit Application (Operation Plan) dated February 12, 2016. The Attachment A consists of 106 pages including Figures 1 and 2.

Draft_____
Phillip Blum, P.E.,
Supervising HSE I
Permitting Division
Department of Toxic Substances Control

Date: Draft

ATTACHMENT "A"

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PART I. DEFINITIONS

All terms used in this Permit shall have the same meaning as those terms have in the California Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5 and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, unless expressly provided otherwise by this Permit.

1. "**Asphalt Flux**" as used in this Permit means the distillation bottoms from the recycling of Used Oil and Waste Oil.

2. "**Cal. Code Regs**." as used in this Permit means the California Code of Regulations.

3. "**Certified Recycled Oil**" as used in this Permit means Recycled Oil that has been tested in accordance with the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of this Permit and certified in accordance with HSC 25250.19(a).

4. "**Characteristic Waste**" as used in this Permit is RCRA hazardous waste that exhibits a RCRA characteristic identified in Article 3, Chapter 11, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs., and has one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers: 1) D001 - Ignitable; 2) D002 - Corrosive wastes with pH greater than or equal to 12.5; and 3) D005, D006, D007, D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.

5. "**Contaminated Petroleum Products**" Contaminated Petroleum Products are as defined in Section 25250.1(a)(7) of the HSC.

6. **"DTSC"** as used in this Permit means the California Department of Toxic Substances Control.

7. **"Facility"** as used in this Permit means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land used for the treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal, or recycling of hazardous waste. A hazardous waste facility may consist of one or more treatment, transfer, storage, resource recovery, disposal, or recycling operational units, or combinations of these units. For the purpose of implementing corrective action under California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, a hazardous waste facility includes all contiguous property under the control of the owner or operator required to implement corrective action.

8. "**Fuel Oil Cutter**" as used in this Permit is a Recycled Oil product that is derived from the dehydration of Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001) and Waste Oil (Non RCRA) that has been tested and meets the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. Waste Oil (TCLP) shall not be used to make Fuel Oil Cutter.

9. "**HSC**" as used in this Permit means the Health and Safety Code.

10. "**Intermediate Waste Stream**" as used in this Permit means a hazardous waste that has been partially treated in one of the treatment tanks or units at the Facility. An Intermediate Waste Stream is hazardous waste that must go through further processing or treatment prior to testing for compliance with the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil, the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, and/or hazardous waste testing summarized in Table C-7 of the approved Operation Plan.

11. "**Light Distillate**" as used in this Permit means hydrocarbon distillate from the atmospheric and vacuum dehydration of Used Oil or Waste Oil.

12. "**Lube Base Oil**" as used in this Permit means Recycled Oil that meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements for Certified Recycled Oil.

13. "**MDO**" or "**Marine Diesel Oil**" as used in this Permit means Recycled Oil product generated from treatment of Used Oil or Waste Oil that meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements for Certified Recycled Oil.

14. "**Oily Solids**" as used in this Permit are any of the following: (1) soil, adsorbents, personal protective equipment, rags, or debris that has been contaminated with hazardous wastes; (2) solids from tank bottoms and container residues; or (3) any solids filtered, strained, decanted, or centrifuged from treating hazardous wastes at the Facility.

15. "**Oily Waste**" as used in this Permit means any liquid, semi-solid, or solid waste that contains unrefined petroleum or any one or more of the following fractions of petroleum: gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, fuel oil, lubricating oil, wax, asphalt, coke, or hydrocarbon.

16. "**Oily Water**" as used in this Permit means a mixture of mostly water and any of the following wastes: suspended and settled solids, Oil, Used Oil, Waste Oil, Oily Waste, Characteristic Waste, caustics and Contaminated Petroleum Products that can be successfully pretreated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WTP) for removal of suspended solids, oil and grease, metals, and dissolved organics prior to discharge to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Oily Water also includes any oily phase or sediment which may have separated in a tank or container of Oily Water. Oily water does not include any mixture containing Listed Wastes. Although Oily Water may not necessarily contain oil, this term is used because this Facility uses this term to describe the material that is treated in the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

17. **"Permittee"** as used in this Permit means the Owner and Operator.

18. "**Primary Use**" as used in this Permit means the normal storage or treatment of hazardous waste at designated tanks or units.

19. "**RCRA**" as used in this Permit means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.).

20. "**RCRA Fuels**" as used in this Permit means wastes that can be blended for the purpose of being transported off-site to an authorized hazardous waste facility to be burned or processed in a boiler or industrial furnace. RCRA Fuels may include one or more of the following components: Waste Oil, Used Antifreeze, solvents, RCRA Listed Waste, Characteristic Waste, Light Naphtha, and Light Distillate.

21. "**RCRA Listed Waste**" as used in this Permit is a RCRA hazardous waste listed in Cal. Code Regs., title 22, division 4.5, chapter 11, article 4.

22. "**Recovered Oil**" as used in this Permit means decanted or vaporized oil from treatment of Oily Water, Used Oil, Waste Oil and Used Antifreeze reclaimed from the treatment tanks.

23. "**Recycled Antifreeze**" as used in this Permit is a product from the treatment of Used Antifreeze and meet the testing standards for Recycled Antifreeze in Table C-7 of the approved Operation Plan.

24. "**Recycled Oil**" is as defined in HSC Section 25250.1(a)(3)(A).

25. "**Sludge**" as used in this Permit means a solid, or semi-solid waste generated from a hazardous waste treatment process at the Facility or received from offsite sources.

26. "**Secondary Use**" as used in this Permit means the storage or treatment of specified hazardous waste in tanks or units that are not normally used for storage or treatment of those specified hazardous wastes.

27. "**Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil**" as used in this Permit means the Standards of Purity set forth in HSC section 25250.1(a)(3)(B).

28. "**Used Antifreeze**" as used in this Permit is a mixture of glycols from one or more of the following: used engine coolants, water based coolants from refrigeration systems, contaminated or off specification glycol based products, used glycols from gas dehydration, or used glycol based heat transfer fluids, and any oily phase or sediment that may have separated. Used Antifreeze does not include any mixture with RCRA Listed Waste or wastes with the characteristic of reactivity (D003), corrosivity (pH less than or equal to 2), or toxicity for arsenic (D004), mercury (D009), chlordane (D020), 2,4-D (D016), endrin (D012), heptachlor (and its epoxides) (D31), lindane (D013), methoxychlor (D014) selenium (D010), silver (D011), toxaphene (D015), or 2,4,5-TP (silvex) (D017).

29. "**Treated Wastewater**" as used in this Permit is the tested non-hazardous wastewater from Units 11, 12, and 13 that is authorized to be discharged into the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) POTW under the LACSD permit.

30. "**Used Oil**" as used in this Permit is as defined in Section 25250.1(a)(1) of the Health and Safety Code.

31. "**Waste Oil**" as used in this Permit means an Oily Waste or a Contaminated Petroleum Product. Waste Oil also means a mixture of Used Oil with Oily Waste, and/or Contaminated Petroleum Products. The Facility accepts three types of Waste Oil: Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) and/or Waste Oil (TCLP). Waste Oil does not include any waste containing RCRA Listed Wastes.

32. "**Waste Oil (D001)**" as used in this Permit is Waste Oil that exhibits a RCRA characteristic of ignitability and has an EPA Hazardous Waste Number D001. (Section 66261.21 of Article 3, Chapter 11, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.)

33. "**Waste Oil (TCLP)**" as used in this Permit is Waste Oil that exhibits a RCRA characteristic identified in Article 3, Chapter 11, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs and has a EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers D005, D006, D007, D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, or D032 through D043.

34. "**Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)**" as used in this Permit is Waste Oil with California-Only hazardous waste. Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) is not a RCRA Characteristic Waste or a RCRA Listed Waste.

PART II. DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY AND OWNERSHIP

1. Owner of Facility

The Facility owner is DeMenno-Kerdoon, a California corporation (hereafter "Owner").

2. Owner of Real Property

The owner of the Facility real property is DeMenno-Kerdoon

3. Operator of Facility

The Facility operator is DeMenno-Kerdoon (hereafter "Operator").

4. Location

The Facility is located at 2000 North Alameda Street, in the City of Compton, Los Angeles County, California and occupies approximately eight acres of property. The Facility is surrounded by Alameda Street to the west, Pine Street to the north Oak Street to the south and other industrial businesses to the east. The Facility is located 2.4 miles west of the Los Angeles River in Section 14E, 15H, Township 3S, Range 13W, San Bernardino Meridian. The Facility is comprised of three parcels, identified by Los Angeles County Assessor's Parcel Numbers 6169-030-001, 6169-030-005, and 6169-030-011.

The surrounding area where the Facility is located in a zoned area designated for both industrial and residential uses. The industrial zone is located along Alameda Street and the residential zone is located southeast of the Facility.

Primary access roads to the Facility consist of major east-west arteries including El Segundo Boulevard, Rosecrans Boulevard and Compton Boulevard. The north-south arteries are Alameda Street, Wilmington Avenue and Long Beach Boulevard. Freeway access to the Facility includes Highways 710, 110, 105 and 91.

5. Description of Facility Operations

The Facility is a hazardous waste storage, treatment, and transfer facility and used oil recycling facility. The hazardous wastes accepted at the Facility are received from sources such as spill cleanups, service stations, oil change businesses, community recycling, and used oil collection centers. Hazardous wastes are accepted in containers/drums, such as 55-gallon drums and roll-off bins, and in bulk from tanker trucks or vacuum trucks. Bulk hazardous wastes received in tanker trucks or vacuum trucks are unloaded in the following

designated unloading/loading areas, referred to as racks:

- Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack;
- Oily Water Unloading Rack;
- Used Antifreeze Unloading Rack;
- RCRA Fuels Loading/Unloading Rack; and
- Solid Waste Reduction Unit Unloading Rack

The racks consist of pumps, hoses, filters (strainers), and piping for unloading bulk loads of hazardous waste to permitted/authorized units. The pumps are equipped with basket strainers on their suctions side to remove large solids. The Facility also accepts and consolidates used oil filters in Unit 15.

The Facility mainly conducts storage and treatment of Used Oil, Waste Oil, Oily Water and Used Antifreeze, and storage and treatment, including blending, of hazardous waste (RCRA Fuel) to meet fuel specifications or for shipment to an authorized off-site disposal facility. Such treatment of Used Oil and Waste Oil includes phase separation, dehydration, distillation, and treatment with use of chemicals, including for pH adjustment, coagulation and emulsification. Such treatment of Used Antifreeze and Oily Water includes phase separation, and treatment with use of chemicals, including for pH adjustment. During treatment, the Facility generates wastewater, hazardous waste sludge and solids, and Recycled Oil products. Treated Wastewater is discharged to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW). Hazardous waste solids are consolidated in roll-off bins or end dumps and stored at the container storage area for shipment to an authorized off-site disposal facility as hazardous waste.

This Permit authorizes storage and treatment of hazardous waste in containers with a total maximum container storage capacity of 944 55-gallon drums or their equivalent volume (51,920 gallons) in other size containers and additional capacity for up to 200 cubic yards of solids in roll-offs and end dump trailers in the Container Storage Unit. The authorized permitted treatment capacity of hazardous waste in containers, i.e. consolidate similar waste types into large containers, and oil filter draining and crushing with a maximum capacity of (to be determined) gpd.

This Permit authorizes storage and treatment of hazardous waste in tanks, a total maximum tank storage capacity of 5,201,662 gallons (5,177,302 gallons in the existing 74 certified tanks and 24,360 gallons in one (1) authorized proposed new tank). The maximum authorized tank treatment capacity is 374,400 gallons per day in the Oil Recycling Process (Units 6, 7, and 8); 242,400 gallons per day for the Wastewater Treatment Plant (Units 10 through 13); 28,000 gallons per day in the Glycol Coolant Recycling Units (Unit 1, 2, and 3); 80,000 gallons per day in the RCRA Fuels Unit (Unit 16); and 576,000 gallons per day of solid waste in the Solid Waste Reduction Unit (Unit 14).

6. Facility History

The Permittee submitted a permit application (Part A) and received an Interim Status Document in August 1983. The Permittee submitted a Part B application in 1985. A revised Part B application was submitted to DTSC in August 2000, and was approved in the same month. On May 31, 2001, DTSC approved a Health Risk Assessment Report (HRA) and certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the issuance of a Hazardous Waste Facility Permit. On May 31, 2001, DTSC approved the Hazardous Waste Facility Permit for the Facility, which authorized the Permittee to store, treat, transfer and recycle hazardous wastes ("2001 Hazardous Waste Permit"). The 2001 Hazardous Waste Permit was effective on July 6, 2001 and contained an expiration date on July 6, 2011.

On January 14, 2011, the Permittee submitted a permit application for permit renewal before the expiration of the 2001 Hazardous Waste Permit. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25200 and California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66270.51, the Permittee is authorized to continue operating pursuant to the existing permit conditions until DTSC makes a final decision on the renewal application. DTSC determined the permit application was administratively complete on April 11, 2011. The Permittee submitted a revised Part B application on February 12, 2016.

7. Facility Size and Type for Fee Purposes

The Facility is categorized as a LARGE TREATMENT FACILITY pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25205.1 and for purposes of Health and Safety Code sections 25205.2 and 25205.19.

8. Closure and Corrective Action Cost Estimates

The DTSC-approved closure cost estimate dated October 15, 2015 for the final closure of the Facility is $9,478,000 (in 2015 dollars). The Permittee is required to have and maintain financial assurance for closure as required by California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.143.

In addition, the Permittee is required to have financial assurance for corrective action for the anticipated corrective measures proposed in the Corrective Measure Study. The DTSC-approved corrective action cost estimate for the anticipated corrective measures proposed in the Corrective Measure Study is $1,973,000 (in 2015 dollars). The amount of the financial assurance will be adjusted to reflect the approved cost estimate of the final DTSC-selected remedy.

PART III. GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTS

The Part "A" Application (Part A) dated February 11, 2016, and the Part "B" Application (Operation Plan) dated February 12, 2016 are hereby made a part of this Permit by reference.

2. EFFECT OF PERMIT

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of this Permit and the provisions of the Health and Safety Code and California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), title 22, division 4.5. The issuance of this Permit by DTSC does not release the Permittee from any liability or duty imposed by federal or state statutes, regulations, or local ordinances, except the obligation to obtain this Permit. The Permittee shall obtain the permits required by other governmental agencies, including but not limited to, those required by the applicable land use planning, zoning, hazardous waste, air quality, water quality, and solid waste management laws for the construction and/or operation of the Facility.

(b) The Permittee is permitted to treat, store, transfer and recycle hazardous wastes in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any management of hazardous wastes not specifically authorized in this Permit is strictly prohibited.

(c) Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit does not constitute a defense to any action brought under any other law governing protection of public health or the environment, including, but not limited to, one brought for any imminent and substantial endangerment to human health or the environment.

(d) DTSC's issuance of this Permit does not prevent DTSC from adopting or amending regulations that impose additional or more stringent requirements than those in existence at the time this Permit is issued and does not prevent the enforcement of these requirements against the Permittee.

(e) Failure to comply with any term or condition set forth in the Permit in the time or manner specified herein will subject the Permittee to possible enforcement action including but not limited to penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25187.

(f) Failure to submit any information required in connection with the Permit, or falsification and/or misrepresentation of any submitted information, is grounds for revocation of this Permit (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §

66270.43).

(g) In case of conflicts between the Operation Plan and the Permit, the Permit conditions take precedence.

(h) This Permit includes and incorporates by reference any conditions of waste discharge requirements issued to the Facility by the State Water Resources Control Board or any of the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards and any conditions imposed pursuant to section 13227 of the Water Code.

3. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

The following documents were prepared to comply with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. and the CEQA Guidelines, section 15000 et seq. of title 14, of the Cal. Code of Regs. and are incorporated by reference:

- Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) dated May 2001, and
- Addendum dated June 1, 2016.

4. ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION AND MINIMIZATION CERTIFICATION

The Permittee shall certify annually that it has a hazardous waste reduction and minimization program and method in place and shall keep the annual certification as part of its Operating Record in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.73(b)(9).

5. ACCESS

(a) DTSC, its contractors, employees, agents, and/or any United States Environmental Protection Agency representatives are authorized to enter and freely move about the Facility for the purposes of interviewing Facility personnel and contractors; inspecting records, operating logs, and contracts relating to the Facility; reviewing progress of the Permittee in carrying out the terms of Part VI of the Permit; conducting such testing, sampling, or monitoring as DTSC deems necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary-type equipment; verifying the reports and data submitted to DTSC by the Permittee; or confirming any other aspect of compliance with this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5. The Permittee shall provide DTSC and its representatives access at all reasonable times to the Facility and any other property to which access is required for implementation of any provision of this Permit, Health and Safety Code, division 20, chapter 6.5, and California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5, and shall allow such persons to inspect and copy all records, files,

photographs, documents, including all sampling and monitoring data, that pertain to work undertaken pursuant to the entire Permit or undertake any other activity necessary to determine compliance with applicable requirements.

(b) Nothing in this Permit shall limit or otherwise affect DTSC's right to access and entry pursuant to any applicable State or federal laws and regulations.

PART IV. PERMITTED UNITS AND ACTIVITIES

This Permit authorizes operation only of the Facility units and activities listed below. The Permittee shall not treat, store or otherwise manage hazardous waste in any unit other than those specified in this Part IV. Any modifications to a unit or activity authorized by this Permit require the written approval of DTSC in accordance with the permit modification procedures set forth in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4.5.

The units that are authorized by this Permit to manage hazardous waste are:

(1) Unit 1 (**"**A**"** Tanks);
(2) Unit 2 (S & K Tanks);
(3) Unit 3 (Glycol Distillation System);
(4) Unit 4 (Waste Oil Receiving and Storage);
(5) Unit 5 (MDO Tanks);
(6) Unit 6 (Oil Dehydration Unit);
(7) Unit 7 (Vacuum Distillation Unit);
(8) Unit 8 (Naphtha System);
(9) Unit 9 (Lube Treating Unit);
(10) Unit 10 (Oily Water Receiving and Large Tanks);
(11) Unit 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C) (Oily Water and Recovered Oil Tanks);
(12) Unit 12 (Oily Water Physical Separation);
(13) Unit 13 (Oily Water Polishing Unit);
(14) Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) (Solid Waste Reduction Unit);
(15) Unit 15 (Container Storage Unit);
(16) Unit 16 (RCRA Fuels Unit); and
(17) Unit 17 (Rail Car Unloading and Loading).

1. **UNIT NAME**: **UNIT 1 "A" TANKS**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the A-Tank Farm area, which is in the northeast portion of the Facility, north of the Plant Afterburner, west of employee parking (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 1").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks A-1 through A-8 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Used Antifreeze is unloaded in the Used Glycol Unloading Rack and typically transferred to Tanks A-2, A-4, and A-6 for primary storage and treatment prior to being transferred to Tank A-7 for additional treatment. At times, the Permittee may also accept Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze, which may be treated in this Unit. The treatment in Tanks A-2, A-4, and A-6 include gravity separation, pH adjustment, and the addition of chemicals to aid the separation. In addition, Tank A-2 is equipped with internal steam coils to heat the material and speed the separation. The treatment in Tank A-7 includes gravity separation, pH adjustment, chemical and heating the Used Antifreeze to further separate oil (Recovered Oil) from Used Antifreeze. The Recovered Oil is sent to Tank A-8 for further storage and treatment or directly to Unit 5 for further treatment and storage. Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from A-7 is then transferred to Tanks A-3 and A-5 for further gravity separation. Tank A-7 and A-8 are equipped with an external heat exchanger to heat the material and expedite the separation. Chemical coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, and/or caustic may be added to Tanks A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, and A-8 for pH adjustment and to aid in oil and water separation. The Primary Use of Tank A-8 is storage of Recovered Oil from Tanks A-2, A-3, A-5, and A-7. Recovered Oil from Tanks A-2, A-3, A-5, A-7 and A-8 is pumped to a tank in Unit 5 for further treatment and storage. Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) is transferred to Unit 2 for further treatment, and storage.

The Primary Use for Tank A-1 is storage of hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt), and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux). Asphalt Flux may be managed as an exempt waste Asphalt Flux, as a Used Oil re-refining distillation bottoms used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products, if applicable (Asphalt Flux (Exempt). Asphalt Flux may be tested to determine if it meets the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil in Tank A-1.

Secondary Use:

The Secondary Uses of Tank A-1 are to store Waste Oil and Oily Water, or storage and treatment of Used Antifreeze. The Secondary Use of Tanks A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7 and A-8, is to receive and store Waste Oil, Oily Water from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks and Oily Water Unloading Racks; or store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux. Waste Oil, Oily Water, hazardous waste Asphalt Flux are transferred from these tanks to Units 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 13 for storage and/or further treatment. Hazardous waste Asphalt Flux may be tested to determine compliance with Recycled Oil Purity Standards and compliance with Certified Recycled Oil in any tank in this Unit.

Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from Unit 2 may be transferred to tanks A-1 through A-8 in this Unit for storage and further treatment.

Table 1.A Tank Uses

Tanks	Primary Use	Secondary Use
Tank A-1	Store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt), and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux)	Receive and Store Waste Oil and Oily Water; receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-2	Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-3	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (Used Antifreeze), Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-4	Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-5	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (Used Antifreeze) Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-6	Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil

	Antifreeze	(Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-7	Store and treat intermediate Waste Stream (Used Antifreeze); and receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)
Tank A-8	Store Recovered Oil from treatment of Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze; Receive, store and treat Used Antifreeze and Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze	Receive and store Waste Oil, and Oily Water; store hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt) and Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux); and store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks A-1 through A-8 are above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tanks.

Table 1.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
A-1	20.00	19.00	20.00
A-2	19.92	16.25	20.00
A-3	19.92	18.92	20.00
A-4	19.92	18.50	20.00
A-5	19.92	18.92	20.00
A-6	19.92	18.92	20.00
A-7	19.92	18.92	20.00
A-8	19.92	18.08	20.00

Secondary containment for Tanks A-1 through A-8 is provided by a concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the A-Tank Farm Area. A-Tank Farm Area measures approximately 48 feet wide, 147 feet long and average height of 2.2 feet with the total area of 6,925 square feet. The total available containment volume is approximately 72,570 gallons and the required containment volume for this Unit is 70,550 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 1.C Tank Storage Capacity

Tank	Operating Capacity

A-1	44,646 gallons
A-2	38,178 gallons
A-3	44,478 gallons
A-4	43,470 gallons
A-5	44,478 gallons
A-6	44,478 gallons
A-7	44,460 gallons
A-8	42,500 gallons
Total:	346,688 gallons

Unit Treatment Capacity: 38,400 gallons/day

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Used Antifreeze, Oily Water contaminated with Used Antifreeze, hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt), and Recovered Oil

Secondary Use: Waste Oil, Used Antifreeze, hazardous waste Asphalt Flux, Asphalt Flux (Exempt), Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux) and Oily Water

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

This Unit is only authorized to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not manage wastes with D001 code in Tank A-2.

2. The Permittee shall manage Asphalt Flux as hazardous waste in this Unit unless it meets the exclusion of the California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.4(b)(3) or the hazardous waste Asphalt Flux is tested for and meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. If the

Asphalt Flux meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, the Permittee may then manage the Asphalt Flux as Recycled Oil product.

3. The Permittee may transfer Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from Unit 2 to the tanks in this Unit for further treatment; however the Permittee shall not consolidate Used Antifreeze with Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from Unit 2.

4. The Permittee may switch use of a tank from Primary Use to Secondary Use or from the Secondary Use to Primary Use. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record when any tank is switched from Primary Use to Secondary Use or from the Secondary Use to Primary Use.

5. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank approximately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste when switching the tank from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or any hazardous waste characteristics when switching the tank from a hazardous waste use to a product use. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics or any hazardous waste characteristics respectively, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic or hazardous waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

6. The Permittee is only authorized to store Asphalt Flux or Waste Oil in this Unit. No treatment is allowed in this unit for Asphalt Flux or Waste Oil.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Tanks A-1 through A-8 must comply with Cal. Code Regs., title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

2. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 2 S & K Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the S Tank Farm, which is in the west center of the Facility just north of the steam boilers (depicted in Figure 2 as “Unit 2”).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, and S-10 through S-14 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) after partial treatment in Unit 1 is transferred to Tanks S-11 and/or S-13, which are feed tanks to Unit 3. If S-11 and/or S-13 need to be taken out of service for maintenance or inspection, any of the other tanks in this Unit may be used to feed Unit 3. Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) may undergo secondary oil and water separation in tanks in this Unit after treatment in Unit 1; or Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) may be transferred to Unit 1 for further storage and/or treatment. Chemical treatment, including adding coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, may be added to aid in oil and water separation. Occasionally caustics may also be added for pH adjustment. Recovered Oil from the treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) may be transferred to Unit 5 for further treatment.

Tanks S-12 and S-14 are typically used for storage of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) or Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) transferred from Unit 3. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) or Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Unit 3 is a mixture of antifreeze additives, salts, oils, and high boiling contaminants, along with some remaining Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze). The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) stored in Tanks S-12 and S-14 and may be transferred to Units 6, 7, or 8 for oil treatment or reprocessed through Unit 3 to recover additional antifreeze.

Secondary Use:

This Unit is also used to store Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Recycled Antifreeze transferred from Unit 3. This Unit is also used to treat and store Used Antifreeze. Used Antifreeze may undergo oil and water separation in Tanks S-10, S-11, S-13, S-14. Chemical treatment, including the use of coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, may be added to aid in oil and water separation.

Occasionally caustic may also be added for pH adjustment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) coming from Unit 3 after treatment is tested for compliance with hazardous waste requirements in this Unit before it is determined to be Recycled Antifreeze. A representative sample is taken from the designated recycling tank and analyzed for the parameters listed in Table C-7 of the Operation Plan. No hazardous waste may be added to Recycled Antifreeze. However it is permissible to add other products or byproducts after the contents of the tank has been tested and certified as a Recycled Antifreeze.

Table 2.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
K-5	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	Store Recycled Antifreeze
K-7	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	Store Recycled Antifreeze
K-8	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	Store Recycled Antifreeze
K-9	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	Store Recycled Antifreeze
S-10	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	Store and treat Used Antifreeze; and store Recycled Antifreeze
S-11	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze);	Store and treat Used Antifreeze; and store Recycled Antifreeze
S-12	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze); store Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	Store and treat Used Antifreeze; and store Recycled Antifreeze
S-13	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze);	Store and treat Used Antifreeze; store Recycled Antifreeze; Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)
S-14	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze); Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	Store and treat Used Antifreeze; and store Recycled Antifreeze;

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, and S-11 through S-13 are above ground, carbon steel, cone bottom tanks. Tanks S-10 and S-14 are above ground, carbon steel, dish bottom tanks.

Table 2.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)	Tank Diam.

	Overall	Max Fill	(feet)
K-5	17.50	14.00	10.00
K-7	13.00	12.00	7.00
K-8	17.50	16.50	10.00
K-9	17.50	16.50	10.00
S-10	12.00	11.00	10.00
S-11	25.08	24.08	11.42
S-12	25.08	24.08	10.83
S-13	30.25	29.25	12.00
S-14	20.75	19.75	11.00

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the S Tank Farm. The S Tank Farm area is roughly rectangular, approximately 169 feet long and 29 feet wide, with a surface area of 4,705 square feet, and a containment depth of one foot. Nine (9) tanks S-6 through S-9, S-15 through S-17 and S-20 are also located in the S Tank Farm. The total required containment volume is 31,536 gallons. The S Tank Farm Area has an approximate available containment volume of 32,520 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 2.C Storage Capacity

Tank	Certified Tank Capacity
K-5	7,266 gallons
K-7	3,780 gallons
K-8	8,400 gallons
K-9	8,400 gallons
S-10	7,350 gallons
S-11	13,200 gallons
S-12	11,760 gallons
S-13	14,700 gallons
S-14	14,028 gallons
Total:	88,884 Gallons

Unit Treatment Capacity: 1,600 gallons/hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

Secondary Use: Used Antifreeze, Recycled Antifreeze, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

This Unit is authorized to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 212, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 252, 271, 272, 331, 341, 342, 343, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall test Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from Unit 3 for compliance with hazardous waste requirements in this Unit.

2. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank approximately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste when switching the tank from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or any hazardous waste characteristics when switching the tank from a hazardous waste use to a product use. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics or any hazardous waste characteristics respectively, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic or hazardous waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Tanks K-5, K-7, K-8, K-9, S-10 through S-14 must comply with Cal. Code Regs., title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5.

3. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 3 Glycol Distillation System**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the central portion of the Facility, directly south of the steam boilers (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 3")

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks C-901, C-902, C-903, D-901, D-902, D-903, D-904, D-905, D-906, and D-907 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from Unit 2 is fed to distillation Tanks D-901, D-902, C-901, C-902, and C-903, which separates antifreeze from water, additives, residuals, still bottoms, sludge and other impurities. The overhead water removed as part of the distillation process is then transferred to Tank D-903 and later is treated with activated carbons in Tank D-907 prior to being transferred to Unit 13 as Intermediate Waste Stream (water).

The Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) from treatment Tanks D-901, D-902, C-901, C-902, and C-903 is additionally processed through activated carbons in Tanks D-905 and/or D-906 and/or resin bed prior to transfer to Unit 2 for testing to determine compliance with hazardous waste requirements.

The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) that remain after the Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water) are removed, contains a mixture of antifreeze additives, salts, oils, and other sediments. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) is then transferred to Unit 2 (Tanks S-12 and S-14) for further processing.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use

Table 3.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
C-901	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
C-902	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use

C-903	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-901	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-902	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-903	Store overhead water	No Secondary Use
D-904	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-905	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-906	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use
D-907	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit has two levels of tanks and ancillary equipment. Tanks C-901, C-902, C-903, D-901, D-902, D-904, D-905, D-906, and D-907 and ancillary equipment are located on the lower deck level. Some additional ancillary equipment is located on the upper deck level. Tanks D-901, D-902 and D-903 are vertical, steel, dish bottom process tanks of 200 gallons each per hour. Tanks C-901, C-902, and C-903 are vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom distillation columns with 20 feet of stainless steel packing vessels. Tanks D-904, D-905, and D-906 are vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom process tanks of 1,000 gallons each. Tank D-907 is a vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom process tank of 1,400 gallons.

Table 3.B Tank Dimensions

	Height (feet)		Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
D-901	8.00	Processing unit	1.67
D-902	8.00	Processing unit	1.67
C-901	25.00	Processing unit	1.67
C-902	25.00	Processing unit	1.67
C-903	25.00	Processing unit	1.67
D-903	2.5	Processing unit	1.67
D-904	10.50	Processing unit	4.25
D-905	10.50	Processing unit	4.25
D-906	10.50	Processing unit	4.25
D-907	4.0	Processing unit	6.0

Secondary containment for this Unit is comprised of two rectangular areas. Each has concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the Ethylene Glycol Plant area. The first one is approximately sixty-nine (69) feet long by fifty-six (56) feet wide, and the other one is approximately twenty-eight (28) feet long by twenty-three (23) wide. The total volume of all tanks and process equipment is 5,818 gallons. The volume of the largest tank is 1,190 gallons. The total required containment volume is 16,652 gallons. The total available containment volume is approximately 21,557 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

The Unit treatment capacity is1,600 gallons per hour.

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze)

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122,123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 212, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 252, 271, 272, 331, 341, 342, 343, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not test Intermediate Waste Stream (antifreeze) for compliance with hazardous waste requirements in one of the tanks in this Unit.

AIR EMISSION STANDARDS:

Tanks C-901, C-902, C-903, D-901, D-902, D-903, D-904 through D-907 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

4. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 4 Waste Oil Receiving & Storage**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the South Tank Farm which is in the southwest corner of the Facility (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 4").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, and T-2003 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use (except for Tanks T-520 to T-525):

Storage and treatment in tanks of Used Oil and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)

Used Oil and Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The tank then is isolated and the Used Oil and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) treatment is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three Intermediate Waste Streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and intermediate waste stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). At this point, the tank is

locked down to prevent other materials or waste added into the tank. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards. If the tank meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is certified as Certified Recycled Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) does not meet the Recycled Oil Purity Standards or the requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Units 6 or 8 (via piping or vacuum truck) or Unit 7 (via vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (D001)

Waste Oil (D001) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (D001) tank then is isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (D001) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 6 for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (TCLP)

Waste Oil (TCLP) are received and transferred from the Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (TCLP) tank is then isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation

and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping) to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate waste stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 7 (via piping or vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Primary Use for Tanks T-520 to T-525:

Storage in tanks of Recycled Oil Products

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (Non RCRA) after lock down and treatment in the same tank, can be tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. If the tank meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be certified as Certified Recycled Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) does not meet the Recycled Oil Purity Standards or the requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Units 6 or 8 (via piping or vacuum truck) or Unit 7 (via vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be transferred from Unit 7, Unit 8, and Unit 9 to this Unit for testing to meet the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. These Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) are comingled as part of the permitted treatment. Testing for the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil is conducted once a tank is sufficiently full of Intermediate waste stream (oil). Prior to testing, the tank is first isolated or locked down to prevent any additional treated waste from entering the tank.

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) after treatment in Unit 9 is also transferred (via piping) to any of Tanks T-520 to T-525 for testing to determine compliance with the Recycled

Oil Purity Standards, the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, as well as customer specifications.

Secondary Use (except for Tanks T-520 to T-525):

Storage in tanks of Oily Water:

Oily Water from the Oily Water Unloading Rack may be transferred to Tanks T-527, T-529, T-531, T-532, T-1001, T-1003 in this Unit for storage only. Oily Water may be transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) from these tanks to Unit 13 for treatment.

Storage in tanks of Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from Unit 14-A may be transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) for storage in Tanks T-527, T-529, T-531, T-532, T-533, T-534, T-535, T-1001, and T-1003. The Intermediate Waste Stream (water) then is transferred to Units 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, or 13 for further processing.

Storage in tanks of Recycled Oil Products:

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (Non RCRA) after lock down and treatment in the same tank, can be tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. If the tank meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be certified as Certified Recycled Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) does not meet the Recycled Oil Purity Standards or the requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Units 6 or 8 (via piping or vacuum truck) or Unit 7 (via vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) after treatment in Unit 9 is also transferred (via piping) to one of the storage tanks in this Unit for testing to determine compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards, the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, as well as customer specifications.

Secondary Use (solely for Tanks T-520 to T-525):

Storage and treatment in tanks of Used Oil and Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)

Used Oil and Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The tank then is isolated and the Used Oil and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) treatment is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as

demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three Intermediate Waste Streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and intermediate waste stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). At this point, the tank is locked down to prevent other materials or waste added into the tank. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards. If the tank meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be certified as Certified Recycled Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) does not meet the Recycled Oil Purity Standards or the requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Units 6 or 8 (via piping or vacuum truck) or Unit 7 (via vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (D001)

Waste Oil (D001) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (D001) tank then is isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (D001) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum

truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 6 for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (TCLP)

Waste Oil (TCLP) are received and transferred from the Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (TCLP) tank is then isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping) to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate waste stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 7 (via piping or vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Table 4.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-520	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste

		Stream (oil)
T-521	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-522	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-523	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-524	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-525	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP), Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-526	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-527	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-528	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-529	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-530	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-531	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-532	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-533	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-534	Receive, store and treat Used Oil,	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water),

	Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-535	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1001	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1002	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1003	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T 1004	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1005	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1006	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T 1007	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-1008	Receive, store and treat Used Oil, Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), and Waste Oil (TCLP)	Store Recycled Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)
T-2003	Store Waste Oil (TCLP), Feed tank to Unit 6	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, and T-2003 are above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tanks.

Table 4.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-520	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-521	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-522	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-523	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-524	28.00	27.00	12.00

T-525	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-526	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-527	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-528	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-529	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-530	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-531	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-532	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-533	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-534	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-535	28.00	27.00	12.00
T-1001	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1002	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1003	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1004	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1005	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1006	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1007	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-1008	37.00	36.00	14.00
T-2003	20.00	19.00	30.50

Secondary containment for this Unit (Tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, and T-2003) is provided by a concrete pad and walls. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The available containment volume for the entire South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons. The other tank volumes are included within the secondary containment calculations.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 4.C Tank Capacity

Tank	Certified Tank Capacity
T-520	22,680 gallons
T-521	22,680 gallons
T-522	22,680 gallons
T-523	22,680 gallons
T-524	22,680 gallons
T-525	22,680 gallons
T-526	22,680 gallons
T-527	22,680 gallons
T-528	22,680 gallons
T-529	22,680 gallons

T-530	22,680 gallons
T-531	22,680 gallons
T-532	22,680 gallons
T-533	22,680 gallons
T-534	22,680 gallons
T-535	22,680 gallons
T-1001	41,450 gallons
T-1002	41,454 gallons
T-1003	41,454 gallons
T-1004	41,454 gallons
T-1005	41,454 gallons
T-1006	41,454 gallons
T-1007	41,454 gallons
T-1008	41,454 gallons
T-2003	103,824 gallons
Total	798,332 gallons

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Used Oil, Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), Waste Oil (D001), Waste Oil (TCLP), and Recycled Oil.

Secondary Use: Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (Water), Intermediate Waste Stream (Oil), and Recycled Oil.

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 211 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 481, 491, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724,725, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less

than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank approximately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste when switching the tank from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or any hazardous waste characteristics when switching the tank from a hazardous waste use to a product use. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics or any hazardous waste characteristics respectively, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic or hazardous waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

2. The Permittee shall, after removal of Intermediate Waste Streams (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from the treatment of Used Oil and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA), ensure the treatment tank is locked down to prevent other materials or waste from being added into the tank. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met. The notation shall include an indication whether the tank was tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards.

3. If the Permittee uses the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to transfer Waste Oil (TCLP) to a tank in this Unit, the Permittee shall first flush the transfer pipe with Waste Oil (Non RCRA) or Waste Oil (D001) before use to transfer Waste Oil (Non RCRA) or Waste Oil (D001) to a different tank in this Unit. The Permittee shall manage the flushed material as Waste (TCLP) in a tank storing Waste Oil (TCLP). The Permittee shall make a notation shall be made in the Operating Record that the requirements of Unit Specific Condition have been met.

4. If the Permittee is transferring Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) from this Unit to Unit 7 through piping, the Permittee shall only use dedicated piping for the transfer.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-520 through T-535, T-1001 through T-1008, and T-2003 must comply with Cal. Code Regs., title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.

5. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 5 MDO Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the north, central portion of the Facility (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 5").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks (T-506, T-507, T-1101 through T-1106) and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Tanks T-506, 507, 1103 – 1106, receive Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) from Unit 7, Unit 8, and Unit 9 for testing to meet the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil. These Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be consolidated and blended in any of these tanks. Testing for the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil is conducted once a tank is locked out for testing, to prevent any additional waste from entering the tank. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), does not meet the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the waste is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 6, 7, or 8 for further treatment.

Tanks T-1101 and T-1102 receive the Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Unit 7. The vacuum distillation bottom waste is transferred from Unit 7 to these tanks to be managed as Asphalt Flux (exempt), Used Oil re-refining distillation bottoms used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products, if applicable. The Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Unit 7 may also be transferred to these tanks for testing for compliance with the Standards Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux).

Secondary Use:

All tanks in this Unit receive, treat, and store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) as follows:

Used Oil and Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The tank then is isolated

and the Used Oil and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA) treatment is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three Intermediate Waste Streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and intermediate waste stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). At this point, the tank is locked down to prevent other materials or waste added into the tank. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards. If the tank meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be certified as Certified Recycled Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) does not meet the Recycled Oil Purity Standards or the requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Units 6 or 8 (via piping or vacuum truck) or Unit 7 (via vacuum truck) for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (D001)

Waste Oil (D001) are received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (D001) tank then is isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (D001) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred, through piping and vacuum trucks to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 6 for further treatment. This Unit may receive Recovered Oil from Units 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 for further treatment, and may transfer Recovered Oil with Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) to Unit 6 for further treatment.

Storage and treatment in tanks of Waste Oil (TCLP)

Waste Oil (TCLP) are received and transferred from the Waste Oil Unloading Racks to one of the tanks in this Unit. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The Waste Oil (TCLP) tank is then isolated and treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) is initiated. The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generates three intermediate waste streams:

- Intermediate Waste Stream (oil);
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (sludge), which separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Units 6, 7 or 8 for additional treatment or to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) for solidification.

After gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, Intermediate Waste Stream (water), which also separated at the bottom of the tank, is transferred (via piping) to Unit 13 for additional treatment.

After removal of Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (water), the tank contains Intermediate waste stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is then transferred to Unit 7 (via piping or vacuum truck) for further treatment. This Unit may receive Recovered Oil from Units 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 for further treatment, and may transfer Recovered Oil with Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) to Unit 6 for further treatment.

All tanks in this Unit may also store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Units 1, 6, 7, and 8.

T-1101 and T-1102 Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may also be transferred from Units 1, 2, 6, 8 and 12 to this Unit. The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), then tested for compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards. If it meets the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) may be managed as Recycled Oil. Additional testing may be conducted based on customer specification request to determine whether the Recycled Oil may be sold as Fuel Oil Cutter, MDO, or Lube Base Oil. If the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), does not meet the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and the requirements of Certified Recycled Oil, then the waste is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 6, 7, or 8 for further treatment.

Tanks T-1103 – T-1106 in this Unit may be used for storage of Recycled Oil products such as Asphalt Flux. Additionally, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) may also be managed as an exempt waste Asphalt Flux (as a Used Oil re-refining distillation bottoms used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products) if applicable. (Asphalt Flux (Exempt)).

Table 5.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-506	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)
T-507	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); or Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)
T-1101	Store Asphalt Flux (exempt), Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux)	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); or Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)
T-1102	Store Asphalt Flux (exempt), Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux)	Store Recycled Oil (MDO); or Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)
T-1103	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); or Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); Store Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux), Asphalt Flux (Exempt)
T-1104	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); or Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); Store Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux), Asphalt Flux (Exempt)

T-1105	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); or Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); Store Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux), Asphalt Flux (Exempt)
T-1106	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil); or Store Recycled Oil (MDO)	Receive, Treat, and Store Used Oil and Waste Oil; or Store Recovered Oil; or Store Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); Store Recycled Oil (Asphalt Flux), Asphalt Flux (Exempt)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-506, T-507 and T-1101 through T-1106 are above ground, steel, flat bottom tanks.

Table 5.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-506	25.67	24.67	12.00
T-507	25.67	24.67	12.00
T-1101	19.58	18.58	20.00
T-1102	20.00	19.00	20.00
T-1103	20.25	19.25	20.00
T-1104	19.58	18.58	21.00
T-1105	19.58	18.58	21.00
T-1106	19.58	18.58	21.00

The secondary containment for this Unit, Unit 8 and Unit 15 is provided by three adjacent concrete structures linked by (spillover) weirs cut into sections of common walls. Tanks T-506 and T-507 are located in a structure that is approximately 33.5 feet long, 30 feet wide and 1.7 feet deep. Tanks T-1101 through 1106 are located in a structure approximately 164 feet long, 30 feet wide and 1.7 feet deep. The total required containment volume is 83,599 gallons, and the available secondary containment volume is 102,779 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 5.C Tank Capacity

Tank	Certified Tank Capacity
T-506	20,874 gallons
T-507	20,874 gallons
T-1101	43,512 gallons
T-1102	44,394 gallons
T-1103	45,234 gallons

T-1104	46,200 gallons
T-1105	48,132 gallons
T-1106	46,200 gallons
Total	315,420 gallons

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), Recovered Oil, Asphalt Flux (Exempt)

Secondary Use: Recycled Oil, Recovered Oil, Asphalt Flux (Exempt)

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that may be identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall ensure when a treatment tank is locked down that no other materials or waste is added to the tank. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record when a treatment tank is locked down and that the requirements of this condition have been met.

2. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank approximately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste when switching the tank from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or any hazardous waste characteristics when switching the tank from a hazardous waste use to a product use. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics or any hazardous waste characteristics respectively, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic or hazardous waste

characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-506, T-507, and T-1101 through T-1106 must comply with Cal. Code Regs., title 22, division 4.5, chapter 14, article 28.5

6. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 6 Oil Dehydration Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the central portion of the Facility, north of the control room and east of the warehouse (depicted in Figure 2 as “Unit 6”).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks (Tanks C-201, C-202, C-203, C-206, and D-204) and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) from Unit 4 (primarily from Tank T-2003) is sent to this Unit. This Unit consists of Tanks C-201 and C-202, which operate at atmospheric pressure; Tanks C-203 and C-206, which operate under vacuum; and Tank D-204 which is a separator tank. Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is processed through any combination of treatment processes in one or more of these tanks. These tanks are indirectly heated with steam and heat transfer fluid to remove water and low boiling components from Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). After treatment, the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) is transferred to Unit 7 for further treatment or to Unit 5 for storage and testing, unless it is Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP). Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) after treatment in this Unit must be transferred to Unit 7 for additional treatment.

The steam from this Unit is condensed into Intermediate Waste Stream (water) and then is separated from Recovered Oil by gravity in the D-204 separator tank. After separation, the Intermediate Waste Stream (water) is pumped to Units 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12 or 13 for further processing, while the Recovered Oil is pumped to a tank in Unit 8.

Uncondensed vapors from this Unit, Units 7, 8 and 13 are directed to a permitted vapor recovery unit for collection or release in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District permit conditions.

Secondary Use:

Recovered Oil from Unit 9 is transferred (via piping) to this Unit (Tank D-204) for treatment and then later pumped to a tank in Unit 8.

Table 6.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
C-201	Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	No Secondary Use
C-202	Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	No Secondary Use
C-203	Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	No Secondary Use
C-206	Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	No Secondary Use
D-204	Treatment of Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Treatment of Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit has two levels. Tanks C- 201, C-202, C-203 and ancillary equipment such as pumps E-206, E-201, E-202 are located on the upper deck level. Tanks D-204, C-206 are located on the lower deck level. Tank C-206 is located within in the secondary containment of Unit 7. Tank C-120 (Unit 9) is located within the secondary containment for this Unit. Tanks C-201, C-202, and C-203, and C-206 are vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom process tanks. Tank D-204 is a horizontal, carbon steel, dish head process tank.

Table 6.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
C-201	22.00	Processing unit	5.00
C-202	22.00	Processing unit	5.00
C-203	22.00	Processing unit	5.00
C-206	10.50	Processing unit	5.00
D-204	19.50	Processing unit	5.00

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and walls in a tank farm area. The entire area has a surface area of 13,832 square feet and an average depth of 0.71 feet. The available containment volume is approximately 66,422 gallons, and the total required containment volume is 57,115 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 6.C Tank's Treatment Capacity

Tank	Treatment Capacity
C-201	15,600 gallons per hour
C-202	15,600 gallons per hour
C-203	15,600 gallons per hour

C-206	15,600 gallons per hour
D-204	3,231 gallons per hour
Unit Treatment Capacity	15,600 gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Streams (oil), Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Secondary Use: Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to treat the types of wastes listed above that may be identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:

RCRA:

D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 461, 481, 491, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. After treatment in this Unit, the Permittee shall transfer Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from the treatment of Waste Oil (TCLP) to Unit 7 for further treatment. The Permittee shall not transfer Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Waste Oil (TCLP) to Unit 5.

2. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank approximately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste when switching the tank from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or any hazardous waste characteristics when switching the tank from a hazardous waste use to a product use. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics or any hazardous waste characteristics respectively, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic or hazardous waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks C-201, C-202, C-203, C-206, and D-204 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

7. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 7 Vacuum Distillation Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the north, central portion of the Facility east of the warehouse (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 7").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks (Tanks C-205 and C-207) and ancillary equipment.

***Primary Use*:**

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Waste Oil (TCLP) from Unit 4 or Unit 6 is processed in vacuum distillation Tanks C-205 and C-207. Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Used Oil, Waste Oil (Non RCRA) and/or Waste Oil (D001) from Units 4, 5 and 6 may also be treated in Tanks C-205 and C-207 for additional treatment. The treatment includes heating under vacuum to separate the heavy distillation bottoms. Tanks C-205 and C-207 may be operated in series or separately. The Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) from this Unit are transferred (via piping) to a tank in Units 4 or 5 for testing or for further treatment in Unit 9.

Uncondensed vapors from this Unit, Unit 6 and Unit 8 are directed to a permitted vapor recovery unit for collection or release in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District permit conditions.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 7.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
C-205	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Used Oil, Waste Oil (TCLP), Waste Oil (D001), and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)	No Secondary Use
C-207	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Used Oil, Waste Oil (TCLP) Waste Oil (D001), and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit has two levels: Tank C-205 and C-207 and some ancillary equipment are located on both levels and additional ancillary equipment are located on the upper deck. Tank C-205 is a vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom tank, equipped with two vertical shell and tube vaporizers. C-207 is a vertical, stainless steel, dish bottom tank, equipped with one vertical shell and tube vaporizer.

Table 7.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
C-205	29.17	Processing unit	5.00
C-207	48.00	Processing unit	7.00

Secondary containment for Tanks C-205, and C-207 is provided by a concrete pad and walls in the Waste Water and Waste Oil Process Tank Farm Area. The available containment volume is approximately 66,422 gallons and the total required containment volume is 57,115 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

C-205 15,600 gallons per hour (3,000 gallons)
C-207 15,600 gallons per hour (3,000 gallons)

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge), Waste Oil (TCLP), Waste Oil (D001), and/or Waste Oil (Non-RCRA)

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to treat the types of wastes listed above that may be identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:

RCRA:

D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 461, 481, 491, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) derived from Waste Oil (TCLP) from Unit 4 in this Unit.

2. The Permittee may process Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) derived from Waste Oil (Non RCRA) and/or Waste Oil (D001) from Units 4, 5 and 6 is this Unit for additional treatment.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

This Unit must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

8. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 8 Naphtha System**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the north, central portion of the Facility (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 8").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage in Tanks (T-501 through T-505); Treatment in Tanks (Tanks D-507, D-508, and C-501)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks (T-501 through T-505, D-507, D-508, and C-501) and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use

Recovered Oil from Unit 6 is transferred and stored in Tanks T-501 through T-505 in this Unit. Recovered Oil from Tanks 501 through T-505 is pumped through treatment tanks D-507 and D-508, which contain rock salt to remove water. After going through this treatment, the Recovered Oil is fed to Naphtha Splitter tank C-501. The Naphtha Splitter tank C-501 separates light material or low boiling overheads from the heavy bottom oil. The light material goes through two cooling tower condensers and is condensed into Recovered Oil (Light Distillate). The Recovered Oil (Light Distillate) is transferred back to Tanks T-501 through T-505, pending the batch process. Recovered Oil (Light Distillate) is then transferred to Unit 16 to be blended with RCRA fuel to be managed as a hazardous waste or shipped under manifest to a permitted facility.

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) recovered from Naphtha Splitter Tank C-501 is transferred to Unit 5 (Tanks T-506 and T-507) to be blended with other Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from this Unit is transferred to Units 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C),12 or 13 for further treatment.

Uncondensed vapors from this Unit, Unit 6, and Unit 7 are directed to a permitted vapor recovery unit for collection or release in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District permit conditions.

Secondary Use

Storage of Recovered Oil (Light Distillate) in Tanks T-501 through T-505.

Table 8.A Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-501	Store Recovered Oil	Store Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)

T-502	Store Recovered Oil	Store Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)
T-503	Store Recovered Oil	Store Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)
T-504	Store Recovered Oil	Store Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)
T-505	Store Recovered Oil	Store Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)
D-507	Treat Recovered Oil	No Secondary Use
D-508	Treat Recovered Oil	No Secondary Use
C-501 (Naphtha Splitter)	Treat Recovered Oil	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-501 through T-505 are above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tanks. Tanks D-507 and D-508 are vertical, stainless steel, dish bottom process tanks. Naphtha Splitter Tank C-501 is a Thin Film Evaporator.

Table 8.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-501	17.83	16.75	15.00
T-502	17.83	16.75	15.00
T-503	18.00	16.75	15.00
T-504	17.92	16.75	15.00
T-505	17.83	16.75	15.00
D-507	11.00	Processing unit	4.00
D-508	11.00	Processing unit	4.00

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided in an irregularly shaped area, approximately 86.5 feet at its longest section and 76.5 feet at its widest section with an average 2.36 feet deep which houses this Unit and units, MDO Tanks, and RCRA Fuels Unit tank farm areas. The required containment volume is 83,599 gallons and the available volume is 102,779 gallons. The Naphtha Splitter Tank C-501 is located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb. The containment area for the Naphtha Splitter Tank C-501 is approximately 30 feet long and 15.5 feet wide. The required containment volume is 1,405 gallons. The available volume is 1,502 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 8.C Tank Capacity

Tank	Capacity (Storage or Treatment)
T-501	22,260 gallons
T-504	22,260 gallons
T-505	22,260 gallons

T-502	21,000 gallons
T-503	21,000 gallons
D-507	10 gallons per minute
D-508	10 gallons per minute
C-501	10 gallons per minute
Total Storage	108,780 gallons

Unit Treatment Capacity: 10 gallons per minute

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Recovered Oil

Secondary Use: Recovered Oil (Light Distillate)

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that may be identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:

RCRA:

D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 461, 481, 491, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall either transfer Recovered Oil (Light Distillate) to Unit 16 to be blended with RCRA Fuel or transport as a hazardous waste under a manifest to a permitted facility.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-501 through T-505, D-507, D-508, and C-501 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs. Tanks T-501 through T-505 must comply with article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

9. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 9 Lube Treating Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the central portion of the Facility (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 9").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in Tank

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tank C-120 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) after treatment in Units 4, 5, 6 or 7 may be transferred (via piping) to this Unit (Tank C-120) for further treatment. This Unit is used to improve odor, flashpoint and stability of Intermediate Waste Stream (oil). This Unit treats distillate from the Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) to produce Lube Base Oil. The treatment in this Unit includes stripping Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) of light impurities by chemical treatment and removing sulfur for odor control. Tank C-120 is a steam-stripping tower, which is heated with steam and operates under vacuum. The Recovered Oil from this Unit is condensed and transferred (via piping) to Unit 6 (Tank D-204). The Intermediate Waste Stream (oil) after treatment in Tank C-120 is transferred (via piping) to one of the storage tanks in Unit 4 or Unit 5 for testing to determine compliance with the Recycled Oil Purity Standards and requirements for Certified Recycled Oil, as well as customer specifications.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 9.A Tank Use

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
C-120	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (oil)	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

C-120 is a vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom process tank.

Table 9.B Tank Dimensions

Vessel	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
C-120	34.00	Processing unit	2.00

Tank C-120 is located in a concrete area approximately 14.5 feet long, 9 feet wide. The available containment volume is approximately 66,422 gallons, and the total required containment volume is 57,115 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Unit Treatment Capacity: 6,000 gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (oil), Recovered Oil

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tank in this Unit may only be used to treat the types of wastes listed above that may be identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA codes:

RCRA:

D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 461, 481, 491, 561, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. This Unit is designed to produce re-refined oil. At this time, the Facility is not producing re-refined oil, except for Lube Base Oil products per customer specifications. The Permittee shall submit a written notification to inform DTSC prior to producing any re-refined oil products directly to the market.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tank C-120 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

10. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 10 Oily Water Receiving & Large Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the South Tank Farm, in the south center of the Facility (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 10").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks (Tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001); Treatment in Tanks (Tanks HOP-300, HOP-301, TR-300)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks HOP-300, HOP-301, TR-300, T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001 and ancillary equipment

Primary Use:

Oily Water is received at the Oily Water Unloading Rack and transferred to Tanks HOP-300, HOP-301, or TR-300 in this Unit. Tanks HOP-300 and TR-300 filter to remove large and settled solids from Oily Water prior to transfer into Tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001. Once constructed and installed, the Permittee intends to use the new HOP-301 to filter and remove large and settled solids in the future. Solids recovered from HOP-300, HOP-301, and TR-300 are transferred to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B). After treatment in Tanks HOP-300, HOP-301, and TR-300, the Oily Water is transferred to T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow. The treatment occurs in continuous process in Tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001. Treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations. Chemical treatment is used to expedite gravity separation, which generally occurs over several hours but exact time is based on the quality of Oily Water received. Tanks T-8001, T-9001, and T-9002 provide longer residence time for gravity separation. Gravity separation, results in three waste streams:

- Recovered Oil;
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water).

Recovered Oil is periodically skimmed and transferred to a tank in Unit 5. Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) is periodically removed and transferred to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B). The treatment occurs in continuous process and additional Oily Water or Intermediate Waste Stream (water) may be periodically added to Tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001 in this Unit. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) that contains oil, grease,

entrained solids or other non-aqueous materials that cannot be separated solely by gravity separation or chemical treatment is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 12 (D-303) for further treatment, or otherwise to Unit 13 for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) may also be transferred (via piping) to Tanks T- 8001, T-9001, T- 9002, and T-55001 in this Unit for storage and further treatment.

Secondary Use:

Used Oil and Waste Oil may be received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to Tanks T-55001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-8001 in this Unit for storage. The Used Oil, and Waste Oil is later transferred to Units 4 or 5 for treatment.

Table 10.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-55001	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil and Used Oil
T-9001	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil and Used Oil
T-9002	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil and Used Oil
T-8001	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil and Used Oil
HOP-300	Receive and treat Oily Water	No Secondary Use
TR-300	Receive and treat Oily Water	No Secondary Use
HOP-301	Receive and treat Oily Water	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-55001 are above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tanks.

Tank HOP-300 is an above ground steel strainer box with a stationary screen and a chain driven bottom rake. Tank TR-300 is an above ground steel gravity separator with a horizontal cylindrical bottom. Tank HOP-301 is an above ground steel strainer box with a stationary screen and a chain driven bottom rake.

Table 10.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-8001	22.42	21.40	51.67
T-9001	28.08	26.08	48.00
T-9002	28.00	27.00	48.00

T-55001	48.00	36.67	93.00
HOP-300	N/A	Processing Unit	N/A
TR-300	N/A	Processing Unit	N/A
HOP-301	N/A	Processing Unit	N/A

Secondary containment for Tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, T-55001, HOP-300, HOP-301, and TR-300 is provided by a concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit and Units 4, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C),12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the entire South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C),12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 10.C Tank Storage Capacity

Tank	Capacity (Storage)
T-8001	336,000 gallons
T-9001	351,960 gallons
T-9002	365,484 gallons
T-55001	1,863,000 gallons
HOP-300	N/A
HOP-301	N/A
TR-300	N/A
Total	2,916,444 gallons

Treatment Capacity: 10,100 gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Secondary Use: Waste Oil and Used Oil

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. After the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to install a new strainer box, HOP-301, which is a BMH Model 20-10-100 or equivalent. The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Unit.

2. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank appropriately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-8001, T-9001, T-9002, and T-55001 must comply with articles 28 and 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs. HOP-300, HOP-301, and TR-300 must comply with article 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

11-A. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 11-A Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located southwestern, central portion of the Facility, east of Unit 4 (depicted in Figure 2 as “Unit 11-A”).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001, and T-2002 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Oily Water is received at the Oily Water Unloading Rack and transferred (via pipes) to one of the tanks in this Unit (Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001, or T-2002), Unit 11-B, or Unit 11-C. The level of the waste in each tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another tank by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow.

The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generally occurs over several hours but exact time varies based on the quality of Oily Water received. Tanks T-2001 and T-2002 provide longer residence time for gravity separation. Gravity separation, results in three waste streams:

- Recovered Oil;
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water).

Recovered Oil is periodically skimmed and transferred to a tank in Unit 5. Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) is periodically removed and transferred to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B). Treatment is conducted in a continuous process and additional Oily Water or Intermediate Waste Stream (water) may be periodically added to Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001, and T-2002 in this Unit. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) that contains oil, grease, entrained solids or other non-aqueous materials that cannot be separate solely by gravity separation or chemical treatment is also transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 12 (D-303) for further treatment, or otherwise to Unit 13 for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from the Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) may be transferred (via piping) to Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001 and T-2002 in this Unit for storage and further treatment.

Secondary Use:

Waste Oil may be received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001 and T-2002 in this Unit for storage. The Waste Oil is later transferred to Units 4 or 5 for treatment.

Table 11-A.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-151	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-181	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-1009	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-1107	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-1109	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-2001	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil
T-2002	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001, and T-2002 are above ground, carbon steel, and flat bottom tanks.

Table 11-A.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-151	19.00	18.00	8.00
T-181	22.00	19.17	8.25
T-1009	16.25	15.25	22.00
T-1107	19.75	18.42	20.00
T-1109	19.67	18.50	20.00
T-2001	20.00	19.00	30.50
T-2002	20.00	17.83	30.50

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11-B, 11-C, 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 11-B, 11-C,12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 11-A.C Tank Capacities

Tank	Capacity
T-151	6,300 gallons
T-181	7,686 gallons
T-1009	43,386 gallons
T-1107	44,058 gallons
T-1109	43,890 gallons
T-2001	103,866 gallons
T-2002	97,500 gallons
Total	346,686 gallons

Treatment Capacity: 10,100 Gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Secondary Use: Waste Oil

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724,

726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. If a tank in this Unit is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, or from hazardous waste to product, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank appropriately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-151, T-181, T-1009, T-1107, T-1109, T-2001, and T-2002 must comply with article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

11-B. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 11-B Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located is the south center portion of the Facility, north of Tank T-55001 (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 11-B").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tank

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tank T-661 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Oily Water is received at the Oily Water Unloading Rack and transferred (via pipes) to Tank T-661 in this Unit, Units 11-A or 11-C. The level of the waste in the tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another Unit by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow.

The treatment in this Unit includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generally occurs over several hours but exact time varies based on the quality of Oily Water received. Gravity separation, results in three waste streams:

- Recovered Oil;
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water).

Recovered Oil is periodically skimmed and transferred to Unit 5. Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) is periodically removed and transferred to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B). Treatment is conducted in a continuous process and additional Oily Water or Intermediate Waste Stream (water) may be periodically added to Tank T-661. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) that contains oil, grease, entrained solids or other non-aqueous materials that cannot be separate solely by gravity separation or chemical treatment is transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 12 (D-303) for further treatment, or otherwise to Unit 13 for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from the Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) may be transferred (via piping) to this Unit for storage and further treatment.

Secondary Use:

Waste Oil may be received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to Tank T-661in this Unit for storage. The Waste Oil is later transferred to Units 4 or 5 for treatment.

Table 11-B.A Description of Tanks Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-661	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank T-661 is an above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tank.

Table 11-B.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-661	19.92	18.42	16.00

Secondary containment for this Unit, Unit 11-A, and Unit 11-C is provided by concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11-A, 11-C, 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 11-A, 11-C, 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: 27,720 gallons

Treatment Capacity: See Unit 11-A

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Secondary Use: Waste Oil

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tank in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed

above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. If Tank T-661 is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank appropriately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tank T-661 must comply with article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

11-C. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 11-C Oily Water & Recovered Oil Tanks**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the southeast portion of the Facility, north of Tank T-55001 (depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 11-C").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tank T-1108 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Oily Water is received at the Oily Water Unloading Rack and transferred (via pipes) to Tank T-1108 in this Unit, Unit 11-A, and Unit 11-B. The level of the waste in the tank is monitored periodically to determine the amount filled. If the tank approaches its capacity, the waste feed is switched to another Unit by shutting off the transfer pump and changing valve positions to direct the flow.

The treatment includes gravity separation and/or chemical treatment. Chemical treatment, such as demulsifiers, coagulants and acid neutralizations, is used to expedite the gravity separation. Gravity separation generally occurs over several hours but exact time varies based on the quality of Oily Water received. Gravity separation, results in three waste streams:

- Recovered Oil;
- Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge); and
- Intermediate Waste Stream (water).

Recovered Oil is periodically skimmed and transferred to a tank in Unit 5. Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) is periodically removed and transferred to Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B). Treatment is conducted in a continuous process and additional Oily Water or Intermediate Waste Stream (water) may be periodically added to Tank T-1108 in this Unit. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) that contains oil, grease, entrained solids or other non-aqueous materials that cannot be separate solely by gravity separation or chemical treatment is also transferred (via piping or vacuum truck) to Unit 12 (D-303) for further treatment, or otherwise to Unit 13 for further treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from the Unit 14 (14-A, 14-B) may be transferred (via piping) to Tank T-1108 in this Unit for storage and further treatment.

Secondary Use:

Waste Oil may be received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to Tank T-1108 in this Unit for storage. The Waste Oil is later transferred to Units 4 or 5 for treatment.

Table 11-C.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-1108	Receive, store and treat Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank T-1108 is an above ground, carbon steel, flat bottom tank.

Table 11-C.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-1108	19.92	18.92	20.00

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by concrete pad and reinforced concrete and masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11-A, 11-B, 12, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 12, 11-A, 11-B, 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Storage Capacity: 44,478 gallons

Treatment Capacity: See Unit 11-A

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Oily Water, Intermediate Waste Stream (water)

Secondary Use: Waste Oil

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tank in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. If Tank T-1108 is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank appropriately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tank T-1108 must comply with article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

12. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 12 Oily Water Physical Separator**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the South Tank Farm, in the south center of the Facility, north of Tank T-55001 (depicted in Figure 2 as “Unit 12”).

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks T-624, V-1, V-2, DAF-1, DAF-2, D-303, D-305 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from Units 10 or 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C) is transferred (via piping) to Tank V-2 for additional treatment. V-2 is a cone-bottomed settling tank that utilizes heat and chemical treatment to separate oil from water. Recovered Oil is periodically removed from V-2 and transferred to Unit 5. The Intermediate Waste Stream (water) is then transferred to Tank T-624 in this Unit or Tank T-661 in Unit 11-B for additional gravity separation. After the phase separation, the Intermediate Waste Stream (water) is transferred to Tank D-303 for further treatment. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from Units 10 or 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C) may also be transferred to Tank D-303. Tank D-303 provides gravity separation and serves as the feed tank for subsequent processing steps, including treatment in Tank V-1. Chemical coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, acid, and/or caustic may be added to V-1 to assist in gravity separation. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from V-1 is then transferred to DAF-1 and/or DAF-2, or tanks in Units 10, or 11-B, or T-624. Usually, Intermediate Waste Stream (water) flows to DAF-2 and then to DAF-1. Chemical coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, acid, and/or caustic may be added to precipitate metals and to coagulate oil, grease, and suspended solids. The treatment in the DAFs contributes to flotation of light material, such as oil, grease, and precipitated metals that are continuously skimmed and pumped as Recovered Oil. Recovered Oil is transferred to Unit 5.

Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) periodically removed from the bottoms of DAF-1, DAF-2, V-1 or V-2 and transferred to Units 5 or 14 (14-A, 14-B) for additional treatment.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) is transferred to Unit 13 if it is determined to need additional treatment, or is otherwise transferred to the batch discharge tanks, Tanks T-701-706.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) in Tanks T-701-706 is tested to ensure that it no longer exhibits hazardous waste characteristics. If the tested water in Tanks T-701-706

exhibits a hazardous waste characteristic, the water is Intermediate Waste Stream (water) and shall be further treated in Units 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), or 13. If the tested water in Tanks T-701-706 does not exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic, the Treated Wastewater is discharged to LACSD POTW under the LACSD Permit.

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) then flows to D-305 (air dissolver). A portion of the water stream is recycled back to DAF-2 and DAF-1 from Tank D-305. Additional chemical coagulants, flocculants, demulsifiers, acid, and/or caustic may be added to DAF-2 and DAF-1 to further coagulate oil and suspended solids. The remaining Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from DAF-2 and DAF-1 is then pumped to the Unit 13.

Secondary Use:

Waste Oil and Used Oil may be received and transferred from the Used Oil/Waste Oil Unloading Rack to Tank T-624 in this Unit for storage. The Waste Oil and Used Oil are later transferred to Units 4 or 5 for treatment.

Table 12.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-624	Treat and store Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	Receive and store Waste Oil and Used Oil
V-1	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
V-2	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
DAF-1	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
DAF-2	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-303	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-305	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank T-624 is an above ground, steel, flat bottom tank. Tank V-1 is an above ground, steel, cone bottom tank. Tank V-2 is an above ground, steel, cone bottom tank. Tank D-303 is a horizontal, carbon steel, 12,600-gallon process vessel with hemispherical heads. Tank D-305 is a vertical, stainless steel, 450-gallon process vessel with dished heads. Tanks DAF-1 and DAF-2 are vertical, carbon steel, flat bottom tanks.

Table 12.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-624	24.00	21.92	18.00
V-1	31.33	30.33	20.00
V-2	31.33	30.33	15.50

D-303	54.67	Processing unit	6.25
D-305	8.83	Processing unit	3.00
DAF-1	9.50	Processing unit	20.00
DAF-2	7.50	Processing unit	14.00

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and wall in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 14 (14-A, 14-B) and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 12.C Tank Capacity

Tank	Capacity
V-1	46,956 gallons
V-2	31,290 gallons
T-624	41,700 gallons
D-303	10,100 gallons per hour
D-305	10,100 gallons per hour
DAF-1	10,100 gallons per hour
DAF-2	10,100 gallons per hour
Total	157,346 Gallons

Treatment Capacity: 10,100 gallons per day

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recovered Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

Secondary Use: Waste Oil

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not receive (via Oily Water Racks or vacuum trucks) Oily Water from offsite in this Unit.

2. If Tank T-624 is switched from RCRA use to Non-RCRA use, the Permittee is required to empty the tank to less than 0.3% of its capacity. The Permittee shall wash the tank appropriately three times. The Permittee shall take a representative sample of the rinsate and test to ensure it does not show a characteristic of a RCRA waste. If the rinsate has any RCRA characteristics, the procedure must be repeated until no RCRA waste characteristic is detected. The Permittee will manage rinsate as hazardous waste and will be treated onsite. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met when the use of any tank in this Unit is changed.

   As an alternative to the rinsing procedure described above, the Permittee may select to open the tank after degassing (which may require a permit from the local air pollution control district/air quality management district), removing waste from inside the tank, and then manually clean the tank in compliance with applicable requirements for worker safety and confined space guidelines. The Permittee shall manage any removed waste from the tank as hazardous waste. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record that the requirements of this condition have been met.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-624, V-1, V-2, D-303, D-305, DAF-1, and DAF-2 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

13. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 13 Oily Water Polishing Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the central portion of the Facility, east of the control room (as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 13").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks C-350, D-350, D-353, D-354, D-355, and D-356 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

Intermediate Waste Stream (water) from Units 10,11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), or 12 is transferred to this Unit for further processing. Intermediate Waste Stream (water) is first transferred to Tank D-350 (Sour Water Stripper Feed Drum) and later transferred to Tank C-350 (Sour Water Stripper). Tank C-350 operates under vacuum and removes dissolved volatiles in the Intermediate Waste Stream (water). This treatment recovers additional Recovered Oil, which is separated from the condensed overhead. The Recovered Oil is transferred to Unit 5.

Uncondensed vapors from this Unit, Unit 7 and Unit 8 are directed to a permitted vapor recovery unit for collection or release in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District permit conditions.

After treatment in Tank C-350, the Intermediate Waste Stream (water) then passes through Carbon Adsorbers in Tanks D-353, D-354, D-355, and D-356. These tanks are operated in a cascade series, any or all of which may be bypassed. The Intermediate Waste Stream (water) after treatment is transferred to the discharge tanks (Tanks T-701-706). Intermediate Waste Stream (water) in Tanks T-701-706 are tested to ensure that it no longer exhibits hazardous waste characteristics. If the tested water in Tanks T-701-706 exhibits a hazardous waste characteristic, the water is Intermediate Waste Stream (water) and shall be further treated in Units 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), or 12. If the tested water in Tanks T-701-706 does not exhibit a hazardous waste characteristic, the Treated Wastewater is discharged to LACSD POTW under the LACSD Permit

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 13.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
C-350	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-350	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-353	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-354	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-355	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use
D-356	Treat Intermediate Waste Stream (water)	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank C-350 is a vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom distillation column with 20 feet of packing. Tank D-350 is a horizontal, carbon steel, dish head process vessel of 12,600 gallons. Tanks D-353, D-354, D-355, and D-356 are vertical, carbon steel, dish bottom process tanks containing up to 10,000 pounds of activated carbon (dry basis) each.

Table 13.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
C-350	27.00	Processing unit	3.00
D-350	54.67	Processing unit	6.25
D-353	10.00	Processing unit	8.00
D-354	10.00	Processing unit	8.00
D-355	10.00	Processing unit	8.00
D-356	10.00	Processing unit	8.00

This Unit is located on a concrete pad with a concrete curb. The secondary containment for this Unit is within the waste water and waste oil processing areas (waste water stripper area). The available containment volume for the waste water striper area is 66,422 gallons, and the total required containment volume for Unit 13, is 47,640 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 13.C Tank Capacity

Tank	Capacity (storage and treatment)
C-350	10,100 gallons per hour
D-350	12,600 gallons
D-353	3,000 gallons (10,100 gallons per hour)
D-354	3,000 gallons (10,100 gallons per hour)
D-355	3,000 gallons (10,100 gallons per hour)
D-356	3,000 gallons (10,100 gallons per hour)
Total Storage	24,600

Treatment Capacity: 10,100 gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (water), Recovered Oil, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above and that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall comply with the pre-treatment standards and discharge requirements in the LACSD Permit.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks C-350, D-350, D-353, D-354, D-355, and D-356 must comply with articles 27 and 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

14-A. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 14-A Solid Waste Reduction Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the east, central portion of the Facility, immediately south of the Plant Afterburner (as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 14-A").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks V-701, V-702, HOP-700, CF-700, CF-701 and PM-700 and ancillary equipment.

Primary Use:

The Primary Use of this Unit is to solidify hazardous waste. Trucks with solid waste are unloaded in this Unit through Tank HOP-700. Tank HOP-700 is equipped with a chain-driven scraper that moves solids along the bottom of the tank. The solids are removed from HOP-700 and transferred to a roll-off bin or end dump using a portable hopper in this Unit. The solid waste is stored in Tanks V-701 and/or V-702, prior to going to the inline grinder and/or a strainer basket and into the centrifuge, CF-700. Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), and 12 may also be transferred via pipes to Tank V-701 and/or V-702 prior to treatment in CF-700. CF-700 uses centrifugal force to separate solid material from other intermediate waste streams. Intermediate Waste Streams (water) from the centrifuge is later transferred to Units 4, 5, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), or 12 for storage or treatment. The solids are removed from V-701, or V-702 and transferred to a roll-off bin or end dump using a portable hopper in this Unit.

Solids and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from the CF-700 are transferred to Unit 14-B for treatment in containers. PM-700, a pugmill, is used to stabilize the non-hazardous waste.

In addition, trucks that have already unloaded liquid hazardous waste and are moved to this Unit for washout and removal of the settled solids. The washout water is considered to be Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and goes to Units 10 or 11 for further treatment. The settled solids are managed as hazardous waste and manifested to a permitted off-site facility.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 14-A.A Description of Tank/Equipment Uses

Tank/Equipment	Primary Use	Secondary Use
V-701	Receive, store and treat solid waste, Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	No Secondary Use
V-702	Receive, store and treat solid waste , Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	No Secondary Use
HOP-700	Receive, store and treat solid waste , Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	No Secondary Use
CF-700	Treat solid waste , Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	No Secondary Use
CF-701	Treat solid waste , Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)	No Secondary Use
PM-700	Receive, and treat non-hazardous waste	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tank HOP-700 is a strainer box 8 feet wide by 22 feet long, with an internal chain-driven scraper. Tanks V-701 and V-702 are above ground, carbon steel, cone bottom tanks. Centrifuges CF-700 and CF-701 are solid bowl centrifuge operated at atmospheric pressure and up to 200 ºF. Pugmill PM-700 is a 10-TPH pugmill.

Table 14-A.B Tank/Equipment Dimensions

Tank/Equipment	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
V-701	27.42	26.42	15.17
V-702	27.42	26.42	15.17
HOP-700	NA	NA	NA
CF-700	1.50 (m)	NA	NA
CF-701	NA	NA	NA
PM-700	NA	NA	NA

Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and reinforced concrete masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and wall in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14-B and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14-B and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Table 14-A.C Tank/Equipment Capacity

Tank/Equipment	Capacity (Storage and Treatment)
V-701	23,100 gallons
V-702	23,100 gallons
CF-700	90 gallons per minute
CF-701	90 gallons per minute
PM-700	10 tons per hour
HOP-700	2,646 gallons
Total Storage Capacity	48,846 gallons

Unit Treatment Capacity: 10 tons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Solid waste, Intermediate Waste Stream (Water), Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, and D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. After the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee is authorized to install Centrifuge CF-701 and Tank V-702. The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days before the Permittee commences any hazardous waste management activities in either CF-701 or V-702 to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the them.

2. The Permittee shall not use Pugmill PM-700 for management of hazardous waste.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks V-701 and V-702 must comply with article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs. Tanks HOP-700, CF-700, CF-701, and PM-700 must comply with article 28, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

14-B. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 14-B Solid Waste Reduction Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the southeast corner of the Facility, within the boundaries of Unit 15, the Container Storage Unit (as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 14-B").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers/drums

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Primary Use:

The Primary Use of this Unit is to solidify hazardous waste. Trucks with solid waste are unloaded in Unit 14-A for treatment. Solids and Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from Unit 14-A are mixed with a drying agent (e.g., kiln dust, fly ash, or shredded paper) in roll-off bins or end dump in this Unit. Drums of Oily Solids received from off-site or generated on-site from other units or facility maintenance activities are authorized to be added in the roll-off bin or end dump trailer.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 14-B.A Container Uses

Container Use	Primary Use	Secondary Use
Container Storage and Treatment	Store and treat Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) and Oily Solids	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit is located within Unit 154-A, the Container Storage Unit. Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and reinforced concrete masonry walls in the South Tank Farm. Secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a concrete pad and wall in the South Tank Farm. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14-A and 15. The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment volume for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12, 14-A and 15 is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Containers: one roll-off bin or hopper

Treatment Capacity: 5,400 gallons per hour

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge)

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

This Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002 (with pH greater than or equal to 12.5), D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 726, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall not transfer treated solids or treated Intermediate Waste Stream (Sludge) from this Unit to Unit 5 to be managed as Asphalt Flux.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

This Unit must comply with Section 66264.1086, article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

15. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 15 Container Storage Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the southeast portion of the Facility, east of Tank T-55001(as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 15").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and treatment in containers

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Primary Use:

This Unit receives and stores containers of hazardous wastes, including 55-gallon drums or smaller sizes, totes, supersacks, and tri-wall boxes. Containers which are generated in satellite accumulation areas within the Facility may also be transferred to this Unit. Containers containing similar hazardous waste types, liquid and/or semi-solid, may be bulked into larger containers such as 55-gallon drums or totes for storage in this Unit. The containers may be later transferred via vacuum trucks or manually to a treatment unit within the Facility or transported off-site as hazardous waste. Once the containers are grouped and bulked in larger containers, they may be sent to tanks in Units 1, 4, 5, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 14 (14-A, 14-B) and/or 16 for initial treatment. Containers are placed on single pallets, except for containers that use integral pallets such as totes, supersacks, boxes, and larger containers without pallets on the containment floor, such as end dump or roll-off bins. Containers that are five gallons or less in capacity may be stacked on a pallet and shrink wrapped, provided that the height of such stacked containers does not exceed the equivalent of three five-gallon containers and the containers contain the same type of hazardous waste. Containers shall be positioned so that the container label is visible from the inspection side. The container label for small containers may be placed on the shrink-wrap, and must include the date the container was received for storage in this Unit. If multiple containers are stored together in shrink-wrap, the label must include the date of the container that was received in storage first. Containers (5 to 55 gallons) are stored in rows, on pallets, no more than one pallet wide and no more than two containers high. Aisle space between the rows must be a minimum of 30 inches.

Oily Solids may be consolidated in roll-off bins or end dump containers for storage in this Unit or for shipment to an authorized off-site facility.

Containers may be stored in this Unit for up to one year.

The Permittee may not accept reactive wastes (D003). Ignitable wastes are kept segregated, and containers are all labelled to ensure no improper co-mingling of waste. Containers storing ignitable hazardous waste are stored in this Unit in a specifically

marked area that is at least 50 feet from the property line.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use

Table 15.A Container Uses

Container Storage Use	Primary Use	Secondary Use
Container Storage Use	Store of Used Oil, Waste Oil, Used Antifreeze, Oily Water, RCRA Fuels, Storage and treatment of solid waste, Oily Solids.	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

The Unit is roughly pentagonal structurally shaped, approximately 100 feet wide, in the east-west direction, and ranges from approximately 85 to 115 feet in the north-south direction. The South Tank Farm provides the secondary containment for this Unit, Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12 and 14 (14-A, 14-B). The South Tank Farm is roughly a rectangular shape, approximately 320 feet long and 60 feet wide. The available containment area for the South Tank Farm is approximately 2,479,402 gallons, and the total required containment volume for this Unit and Units 4, 10, 11 (11-A, 11-B, 11-C), 12 and 14 (14-A, 14-B) is 2,443,087 gallons, including from 24-hour rainfall 25-year storm event.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Containers: 51,920 gallons of containers
200 cubic yards of solids

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Containers of Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, Oily Water, Oily Solids, solid waste and RCRA Fuels.

Secondary Use*:* No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

This Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043. F001 through F005, F037, F038, K048 through K052

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 352, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall ensure that all shrink-wrapped containers have the same type of hazardous waste.

2. The Permittee shall include on the container label the date the container was received in this Unit. The Permittee shall position containers so that container labels are visible from the inspection side.

3. If multiple small containers are stored together in shrink-wrap, the Permittee may place the label for small containers on the shrink-wrap. The Permittee shall include on the label on the shrink-wrap the date the first small container was received in this Unit.

4. The Permittee shall not accept reactive hazardous waste.

5. The Permittee shall not locate containers of ignitable wastes less than 50 feet from the property line.

6. The Permittee shall maintain a minimum of 30 inches of aisle space between rows of containers holding or designated to hold hazardous waste.

7. The Permittee shall not stack containers (greater than 5 gallons) holding hazardous waste more than two containers high. The Permittee shall not stack containers of five gallons or smaller drums more than a stacked height equivalent to three five-gallon drums.

8. The Permittee shall not bulk hazardous waste for fuel blending in this Unit, including RCRA Fuel consolidation.

9. If the Permittee consolidates or bulk containers of RCRA-listed waste with containers of Non-RCRA or RCRA-Characteristic wastes, the hazardous waste shall be managed as RCRA-listed waste.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

This Unit must comply with Section 66264.1086, article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

16. **UNIT NAME: UNIT 16 RCRA Fuels Unit**

LOCATION:

This Unit is located in the north central portion of the Facility near the Naphtha tanks, (as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 16").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Storage and Treatment in Tanks

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

This Unit consists of Tanks T-515 and T-516 and ancillary equipment

Primary Use:

RCRA listed hazardous wastes used for RCRA Fuels are received and transferred from the RCRA Fuels Loading and Unloading Rack to one of the tanks in this Unit. Tanks T-515 and T-516 are for storage and treatment of RCRA Fuels. This Unit also receives Recovered Oil (Light Distillate), Light Naphtha or Light Distillate from Unit 8 (Tanks T-501 through T-505) to be blended with RCRA Fuel in Tanks T-515 and T-516. Tanks T-515 and T-516 are equipped with circulating pumps to ensure hazardous wastes can be pumped easily into a tanker truck. The RCRA Fuel is tested in the laboratory and approved for shipment to off-site authorized facilities as hazardous waste to be burned or incinerated.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use

Table 16.A Description of Tank Uses

Tank	Primary Use	Secondary Use
T-515	Store and treat RCRA Fuel, Recovered Oil, Light Distillate	No Secondary Use
T-516	Store and treat RCRA Fuel, Recovered Oil, Light Distillate	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Tanks T-515 and T-516 are above ground, carbon steel, dish bottom tanks.

Table 16.B Tank Dimensions

Tank	Height (feet)		Tank Diam. (feet)
	Overall	Max Fill	
T-515	16.00	15.00	16.00

T-516	16.00	15.00	16.00

Secondary containment for Tanks T-515 and T-516 is provided by a concrete pad and walls in the Naphtha Tank Farm area. The Naphtha Tank Farm, an irregularly shaped area, is approximately 86.5 feet at its longest section and 76.5 feet at its widest section with an average 2.36 feet deep. The required secondary containment volume is 83,599 gallons and the available volume is 102,779 gallons.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

T-515	20,412 gallons
T-516	20,412 gallons

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: RCRA Fuel, Recovered Oil or Light Distillate

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

The tanks in this Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of wastes listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and Non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043, F001 through F005, F037, F038, K048 through K052,.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes: 133, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 451, 461, 481, 491, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall manage all hazardous waste stored or treated in this Unit as Listed RCRA hazardous waste.

2. The Permittee shall not manage RCRA Fuels as recycled solvents.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

Tanks T-515 and T-516 must comply with articles 28 and 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

17. UNIT NAME: UNIT 17 Rail Car Unloading and Loading

LOCATION:

Unit 17 is located in the west central portion of the Facility (as depicted in Figure 2 as "Unit 17").

ACTIVITY TYPE:

Loading and unloading in Containers (Railcars).

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION:

Primary Use:

This Unit is authorized to unload and load containers (Railcars) of hazardous waste, including containers of Used Antifreeze, Used Oil, Waste Oil, Solid Waste, Oily Solids, and Oily Water.

Secondary Use:

No Secondary Use.

Table 17.A Description of Container Uses

Containers	Primary Use	Secondary Use
Railcars	Loading and unloading of Used Oil, Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, Oily Water, Solid waste, Oily Solids, and RCRA Fuels.	No Secondary Use

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

This Unit will consist of two rectangular sections, including one approximately 140 feet long and 11 feet wide, and the other approximately 80 feet long and 11 feet wide. The secondary containment for this Unit is provided by a below grade concrete pad with concrete berms. The depth of the Unit will be at least eighteen inches in order to provide sufficient secondary containment to contain the contents of an entire rail car and the precipitation from a 24-hour 25-year storm event. The secondary containment structure will be evaluated and verified in compliance with regulatory requirements after construction and prior to use. An independent registered professional engineer will certify the evaluation.

MAXIMUM CAPACITY:

Three Railcars 75,000 gallons

WASTE TYPE:

Primary Use: Containers (Railcars) of Used Antifreeze, Waste Oil, Used Oil, Solid Waste, Oily Water, and Oily Solids.

Secondary Use: No Secondary Use

RCRA AND NON-RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES:

This Unit may only be used to store or treat the types of waste listed above that are identified by any of the following RCRA and non-RCRA waste codes:

RCRA:

D001, D002, D005 through D008, D018, D019, D021 through D030, D032 through D043, F001 through F005, F037, F038, K048 through K052.

NON-RCRA:

California Waste Codes 121, 122, 123, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 141, 161, 211, 212, 213, 214, 221, 222, 223, 241, 251, 252, 271, 272, 281, 291, 331, 341, 342, 343, 411, 421, 441, 451, 461, 481, 491, 521, 561, 571, 611, 612, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 741, and 751.

UNIT SPECIFIC SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. The Permittee shall keep records of the date and time that railcars containing hazardous waste are delivered to the Facility and when they have been emptied. The Permittee shall also keep records of the date and time that empty railcars at the Facility are loaded with hazardous waste and when they have been shipped off-site.

2. The Permittee shall load or unload RCRA Fuel in this Unit via a vacuum truck or a new designated RCRA Fuels rack to or from Unit 16.

3. If the average daily trips (ADT) (average number of vehicles that arrive at the facility each day) exceed 500 in a six-month period, the Permittee shall notify DTSC within seven (7) days of determination that this Unit will be constructed to diminish the extra waste load. As a result of the construction of the rail spur, the Permittee shall reduce the ADT to under 500 trips per day to comply with the mitigation measures.

4. No later than fourteen (14) calendar days after completing construction of this Unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC photos of the construction of this Unit.

5. The Permittee shall obtain written approval from DTSC regarding any deviations

from the specifications provided in the approved Permit Application for this Unit at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to any installation activities. If the deviations constitute any changes requiring a permit modification, the Permittee shall obtain a permit modification prior to commencement of installation.

6. No later than sixty (60) calendar days after the construction of this Unit, the Permittee shall submit to DTSC a certification from qualified professional engineer, registered in California.

7. The Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing at least fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the commencement of any hazardous waste management activities to allow DTSC the opportunity to inspect the Unit.

8. Permittee shall not store ignitable hazardous waste (D001), in this unit.

AIR EMISSIONS STANDARDS:

This Unit must comply with Section 66264.1086, article 28.5, chapter 14, division 4.5, Title 22, Cal. Code Regs.

PART V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The Permittee is prohibited from conducting any hazardous waste transfer, storage, treatment, or other management activity unless it is specifically described in this Permit or otherwise authorized by law.

2. **Prohibited Wastes:** The Permittee is not authorized to receive, treat, store, or otherwise manage the following:

    a. Radioactive waste, mixed waste (a waste that contains both a RCRA hazardous waste, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25120.2, and a source, special nuclear, or byproduct material, regulated under the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq.) or combined waste (a waste that contains both a non-RCRA hazardous waste, as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25117.9, and a source, special nuclear, or byproduct material, regulated under the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq.);
    b. Compressed gases (not including aerosol containers);
    c. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) greater than 5 parts per million;
    d. Class 1, Division 1.1 or 1.2, or forbidden explosives (Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, subchapter C, part 173, section 50);
    e. Biological agents or infectious wastes; and
    f. Municipal garbage or refuse (except on-site generated trash).

3. The Facility shall not be a designated facility on any manifests for exempt transfer activities conducted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66263.18.

4. For the purpose of calculating the permitted maximum capacity limitations for storage and for secondary containment, all containers in the authorized units are assumed to be full, and all hazardous waste that is stored or located in an authorized unit shall be included in the calculation for that unit.

5. The Permittee shall conduct sampling activities only within an authorized unit, within a secondary containment system or a containment device capable of collecting or containing leaks and spills.

6. The Permittee shall collect all rainwater and washwater accumulated within the authorized units and treat onsite.

7. Intermediate Waste Streams are hazardous wastes and Permittee shall manage all Intermediate Waste Streams as hazardous waste.

8. The Permittee shall conduct routine ongoing maintenance activities necessary for continued operation of the Facility, including repair and replacement of ancillary equipment such as pipes, pumps, and valves with functionally equivalent or superior components. The Permittee shall note relevant details of all such maintenance

activities in the Operating Record.

9. The Permittee shall not store any hazardous waste beyond one year.

10. In the event that any cracks, gaps or tears are detected in a hazardous waste management unit or a secondary containment system or device, repairs shall be initiated as soon as possible and completed within one week of discovery. The Permittee shall notify DTSC within 24 hours whenever a crack, gap or tear is found. Within seven days of discovery, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing of the corrective measures that have been taken.

11. **Impermeable Coating:** Unless the Permittee is able to demonstrate to DTSC's satisfaction that no liner or coating is required for one or more of the secondary containment systems as described in Condition 11. b, the Permittee shall install and maintain an impermeable coating or liner, chemically resistant to the waste being stored, on the interior surfaces of all secondary containment systems as required in Condition 11a.

    a. The Permittee shall:

        1. Within 90 days of the effective date of the Permit, submit for DTSC's review and approval a secondary containment system coating workplan for each secondary containment system describing the procedures for installing an impermeable coating or liner. The impermeable coating or liner must be chemically resistant to the waste being stored and the workplan must include specifications for the proposed impermeable coating or liner, and the schedule for inspection and maintaining the impermeable coating or liner;

        2. Within 90 days of DTSC's approval, implement the approved workplan under DTSC's oversight; and

        3. Inspect and maintain the protective impermeable coating or liner in accordance with the approved schedule for inspecting and maintaining the containment systems described in the approved workplan. The Permittee shall apply additional coating as necessary, based upon visual observation of wear and tear, and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. In addition, in the event that any damage occurs, the Permittee shall initiate repairs as soon as possible and complete within seven days of discovery.

    b. For any containment system for which the Permittee intends to demonstrate that an impermeable lining or coating is not necessary, the Permittee shall:

        1. Within 90 days of the effective date of the Permit, submit a workplan to evaluate containment system permeability to DTSC for review and approval. The workplan shall, at a minimum, describe the procedures and criteria proposed to be used to demonstrate that each containment system is sufficiently impermeable and resistant to the waste to be handled in that

secondary containment system, justifying why a liner or impermeable coating is not required;

2. Within 90 days of DTSC's approval of the workplan, implement the workplan under DTSC's oversight; and

3. Within 30 days of concluding the DTSC- approved workplan activities, submit a report that documents the results and conclusions to DTSC's for review and approval.

4. For each containment system for which DTSC determines that an impermeable coating is required, the Permittee shall install an impermeable coating as described in section 11 a., above, except that the secondary containment system coating workplan will be required to be submitted within 90 days from the date of DTSC's notification that an impermeable coating is required.

c. For any containment systems for which DTSC concurs that an impermeable coating is not required, the Permittee shall inspect and maintain the containment system in accordance with the schedule for inspecting and maintaining the containment systems described in the approved permit application.

12. Any product, material or non-hazardous waste that is stored in a unit authorized by this Permit for management of hazardous waste shall be subject to the conditions of this Permit, including volume calculations, compatibility and inspections.

13. The Permittee may switch use of a tank from Primary Use to Secondary Use or from the Secondary Use to Primary Use. The Permittee shall make a notation in the Operating Record when any tank is switched from Primary Use to Secondary Use or from the Secondary Use to Primary Use.

14. The Permittee shall conduct tank assessments of all tanks in accordance with either California Code of Regulations, title 22, Section 66264.191 or 66264.192, whichever is applicable. The tank assessments shall be performed by a qualified professional engineer, registered in California, and shall be valid for no longer than 5 years or the remaining service life of the tanks as stated in the engineer's assessment, whichever is less.

15. **Ignitibility (Flashpoint) Testing:** The Permittee shall determine, prior to accepting Used Oil, whether the Used Oil has a flashpoint equal to 100 degrees Fahrenheit (100^{o} F) or more. The Permittee shall test the flashpoint of each tanker of incoming Used Oil using all of the following procedures:

a. The Permittee shall collect and retain a representative sample from each truck unloading Used Oil at the Facility using appropriate sampling procedures specified in SW-846 or another equivalent method approved by USEPA or DTSC. Each retained sample shall identify the specific shipment of Used Oil it

represents.

b. The Permittee shall conduct flashpoint testing on each transport vehicle holding Used Oil using the Pensky-Martens or Setaflash Closed Cup Test.

c. The Permittee may accept any shipment of Used Oil where the flashpoint of the Used Oil is equal to or greater than 100^{o} F.

d. The Permittee shall manage any shipment of Used Oil determined to have a flashpoint of less than 100^{o} F as Waste Oil (D001) and document the results in the operating log. The Permittee shall notify DTSC of any such shipments of Used Oil within 24 hours and provide a report in writing within 7 days, including copies of the manifests, other shipping documents and written testing results documenting the flashpoint of the shipment.

16. **PCB Testing of Used Oil:** The Permittee shall provide for testing of Used Oil as follows:

a. Except as provided in Condition 16.b., below:

1. Before a load of Used Oil is shipped to the Facility, a representative sample of each load is required to be analyzed by a California State Certified Laboratory to ensure that the Used Oil does not contain polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at a concentration of 5 ppm or greater as determined by EPA Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by USEPA or DTSC. The sampling and analysis required shall be accomplished by a registered hazardous waste transporter prior to acceptance at the Facility, except the transporter is not required to perform the sampling and analysis if the transporter can do any of the following: Demonstrate that sampling and analysis has been performed by the generator of the used oil prior to shipment; or provide documentation that sampling and analysis has been, or will be, performed by a transfer facility or a recycling facility with a permit issued by the department.

2. The Permittee shall obtain and review the documentation demonstrating that the load was sampled and analyzed in accordance with the requirements described in condition 16.a.1., above. The Permittee shall confirm that the requirements were met, and retain the documentation in the Operating Record.

3. In the event the documentation does not meet the requirements described above, the Permittee shall notify DTSC and provide copies of the documentation within 7 days.

b. In the event the Permittee cannot confirm that the requirements of condition 16.a. were met, or the Permittee receives a load of Used Oil at the Facility that has not been sampled and analyzed as described in condition 16.a., the Permittee shall follow the procedures described in condition 16.c., below for each bulk waste load, or for Used Oil shipped in containers, as described in condition 16.d., below.

c. The Permittee shall perform PCB sampling and analysis as described in all of the following procedures:

1. The Permittee shall collect and retain two representative samples from each bulk waste load prior to unloading Used Oil at the Facility. Each retained sample shall identify the specific shipment of Used Oil it represents.

2. The Permittee may then unload the bulk waste of Used Oil from the truck that has been sampled into a receiving tank in Units 4, 5, 10, 11-A, 11-B, 11-C and 14-A. Additional bulk waste loads of Used Oil may be added to the receiving tank after they have met the requirements of condition 16.a., or have been sampled as described in condition 16.c.1., above. Once the tank is full or the Permittee has determined that no more Used Oil will be unloaded into the tank, the tank is locked down.

3. The Permittee shall test a sample taken from each bulk waste load of Used Oil for PCBs in a California State Certified Laboratory using EPA's Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by USEPA or DTSC prior to conducting any processing or transferring the Used Oil out of the receiving tank.

4. If the analyses show any of the samples from the bulk waste loads of Used Oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the corresponding second retained sample may be analyzed using EPA's Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by USEPA or DTSC to validate the result of the initial test.

5. If the analysis of the second sample confirms that the PCB levels are at or above a concentration of 5 ppm PCBs, (or the Permittee does not analyze the second sample), the entire load from the PCB-contaminated transport vehicle (i.e., tanker trailer); any waste remaining in any other transport vehicle that transported the PCB-contaminated load; and any waste in the PCBs-contaminated receiving tank (including any subsequent loads placed into the receiving tank), shall be shipped to a facility permitted to accept PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste pursuant to all applicable requirements, including those of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Public Law 94-469).

6. Any transport vehicles and storage tanks that held the PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste shall be decontaminated to remove all PCB residues prior to reuse. Any waste generated as a result of decontamination of the transport vehicles and storage tank shall be managed as a PCBs-contaminated waste.

7. If the analytical results for a shipment shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall provide the written test results and copies of any related manifests and other documentation regarding the load to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results.

8. If the analytical results for each shipment unloaded into a single receiving tank demonstrate a concentration of PCBs less than 5 ppm, the Permittee may subsequently manage the tank contents as Used Oil.

9. The Permittee shall retain the analytical results and other records relied upon to make the determinations and demonstrations described in this condition in the Operating Record for at least three years, and make them available to DTSC upon request.

10. The Permittee shall immediately notify DTSC of any rejected load in writing and provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 for any rejected load.

d. In the event the Permittee cannot confirm that the requirements of condition 16.a. were met for a shipment of Used Oil transported in containers, the Permittee shall collect and analyze samples from the containers as described in Section C of the Permit Application, Waste Analysis Plan. If the concentration of PCBs in the composited sample from any lot of containers is 5ppm or greater, the Permittee shall either: reject the entire lot of containers, or sample and analyze each individual container in the lot. The Permittee must then reject any container for which the concentration of PCBs is at or greater than 5ppm.

17. **PCB Testing of Waste Oil:** The Permittee shall provide for testing of Waste Oil as follows:

a. The Permittee shall follow the procedures described in condition 17.b., below for each Waste Oil bulk waste load, or for Waste Oil shipped in containers, as described in condition 17.c., below.

b. The Permittee shall perform PCB sampling and analysis as described in all of the following procedures:

1. The Permittee shall collect and retain two representative samples from each bulk waste load prior to unloading Waste Oil at the Facility. Each retained sample shall identify the specific shipment of Waste Oil it represents.

2. The Permittee may then unload the bulk waste load of Waste Oil that has been sampled into a receiving tank in Units 4, 5, 10, 11-A, 11-B, 11-C and 14-A. Additional bulk waste loads of Waste Oil may be added to the receiving tank after they have been sampled as described in condition 17.b.1., above. Once the tank is full or the Permittee has determined that no more Waste Oil will be unloaded into the tank, the tank is locked down.

3. The Permittee shall test a sample taken from each bulk waste load of Waste Oil for PCBs in a California State Certified Laboratory using EPA's Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by USEPA or DTSC prior to conducting any processing or transferring the Waste Oil out of the receiving tank.

4. If the analyses show any of the samples from the bulk waste loads of Waste Oil contains PCBs at a concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the corresponding second retained sample may be analyzed using EPA's Test Method 8082 or other similar methods approved by USEPA or DTSC to validate the result of the initial test.

5. If the analysis of the second sample confirms that the PCB levels are at or above a concentration of 5 ppm PCBs, (or the Permittee does not analyze the second sample), the entire load from the PCB-contaminated transport vehicle (i.e., tanker trailer); any waste remaining in any other transport vehicle that transported the PCB-contaminated load; and any waste in the PCBs-contaminated receiving tank (including any subsequent loads placed into the receiving tank), shall be shipped to a facility permitted to accept PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste pursuant to all applicable requirements, including those of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA, Public Law 94-469).

6. Any transport vehicles and storage tanks that held the PCBs-contaminated hazardous waste shall be decontaminated to remove all PCB residues prior to reuse. Any waste generated as a result of decontamination of the transport vehicles and storage tank shall be managed as a PCBs-contaminated waste.

7. If the analytical results for a shipment shows a PCB concentration of 5 ppm or greater, the Permittee shall provide the written test results and copies of any related manifests and other documentation regarding the load to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results.

8. If the analytical results for each shipment unloaded into a single receiving tank demonstrate a concentration of PCBs less than 5 ppm, the Permittee may subsequently manage the tank contents as Waste Oil.

9. The Permittee shall retain the analytical results and other records relied upon to make the determinations and demonstrations described in this condition in the Operating Record for at least three years, and make them available to DTSC upon request.

10. The Permittee shall immediately notify DTSC of any rejected load in writing and provide the written test results to DTSC within seven days of obtaining the test results. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 for any rejected load.

c. The Permittee shall collect and analyze samples from the containers as described in Section C of the Permit Application, Waste Analysis Plan. If the concentration of PCBs in the composited sample from any lot of containers is 5ppm or greater, the Permittee shall either: reject the entire lot of containers, or sample and analyze each individual container in the lot. The Permittee must then reject any container for which the concentration of PCBs is at or greater than 5ppm.

18. **Used Oil Halogen Testing:** The Permittee shall determine, prior to accepting Used Oil, whether the Used Oil contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens by testing each shipment of Used Oil for total halogens as specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(a) in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a)(4).

a. If the Permittee has determined that a Used Oil shipment contains more than 1,000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee:

1. May reject the load pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25160.6 and any other applicable requirements;

2. May seek to demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption under California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(a), should be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulation, title 22, section 66279.10(b); or

3. May accept the load and manage as RCRA Listed Waste and transfer to Unit 16.

b. If the Permittee seeks to rebut the presumption by demonstrating that the

Used Oil does not in fact contain halogenated hazardous waste pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2), the Permittee shall follow the following options for rebutting the rebuttable presumption:

Option 1. For Used Oil received from a single generator and when the generator provides a Waste Profile Sheet. The Permittee may not use this option when the generator is a commercial oil change operation, auto repair shop, or collection center where the Used Oil may have come from different sources.

The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2) through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b), including updated and approved versions of the test methods specified in section 66279.90(b) that have been approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), or by complying with the following procedures:

1. The Permittee may, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.13, arrange with the generator to provide a copy of the Generator's Waste Profile Worksheet (GWPW) and the analytical results for the halogen content used to rebut the presumption. This information and the accompanying manifest shall be cross- referenced to provide the necessary referencing and descriptive information to ensure that the appropriate analytical results are easily identified should the results become separated from the manifest and/or the GWPW.

2. The Permittee shall review the information provided by the generator pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.13(a)(2)(B) and verify and record in the operating record pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66264.73, that (1) the information provided is less than 365 days old; (2) the information is based on a representative sample of the waste as determined through the inspection required in section 66264.13 (a)(5); and (3) the analytical test data used to rebut the presumption was prepared and analyzed by a laboratory certified in accordance with the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program by using test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b).

3. The Permittee shall obtain for its review a written certification from the generator that the generator repeats the waste testing and certification process at least every 365 days;

4. After reviewing the documents obtained, the Permittee shall place the documents into its Operating Record. These documents shall demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption can be rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (2).

Option 2. For Used Oil received from a single generator and when the generator does not provide a Waste Profile Sheet, the Permittee may rebut the presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) accompanied by a determination that the rebuttable presumption is rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b), (b)(1) and (b)(2).

Option 3. For Used Oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter provides fingerprint test data for each generator using USEPA's Test Method 9077. The Permittee may only rebut the rebuttable presumption through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the Used Oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirement identified below:

1. The Permittee shall obtain the fingerprint test data from the transporter; and

2. For any generator whose Used Oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall obtain and have on file proper documentation and follow the procedures in Option 1 above; and

3. The finger print test data shall demonstrate that the Used Oil collected from all the other generators has concentrations at or below 1000 ppm total halogens.

Option 4. For Used Oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data for each generator using USEPA's Test Method 9077, but the transporter has collected individual samples from each generator and retained the samples along with the load. The Permittee may rebut the rebuttable presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) or by demonstrating that the Used Oil does not contain halogenated hazardous waste by satisfying the requirements below:

1. The Permittee shall obtain the individual retained samples from the transporter and test the retained samples using USEPA's Test Method 9077; and

2. For any generator whose Used Oil has a concentration that exceeds 1000 ppm total halogens, the Permittee shall obtain and have proper documentation prior to acceptance and follow the procedure in Option 1.

Option 5. For Used Oil received from multiple generators and when the transporter cannot provide fingerprint data or retained samples as discussed in Options 3 and 4 above, the Permittee may rebut the presumption only through analytical testing in accordance with the test methods specified in California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.90(b) to demonstrate that the rebuttable presumption is rebutted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66279.10(b).

19. The Permittee shall conduct all required testing for Recycled Oil certification as described in Table C-7 of the approved Operation Plan, which includes testing for the Standards of Purity for Recycled Oil and additional testing for Used Oil that has been mixed or contaminated with Characteristic Waste; and/or Waste Oil.

20. **Batch Discharge Tank Requirements:** The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements regarding the batch discharge tanks, Tanks T-701 – 706:

    a. The Permittee shall comply with the pre-treatment standards and discharge requirements in the LACSD Permit.

    b. The Permittee shall conduct tank assessments of batch discharge tanks 701-706 in accordance with Cal. Code Regs., title 22 section 66264.192, maintain the certified engineering assessments in the Operating Record and provide them to DTSC upon request. In the event any of the engineer's assessments determines the remaining service life of any of the tanks is less than 5 years, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing and provide a copy of the tank assessment within 7 days of receipt of the assessment.

    c. The Permittee shall obtain and test a representative sample of the contents of each of the batch discharge tanks (Tanks T-701-706) prior to discharge of the contents to the LACSD POTW to determine whether the treated waste exhibits a characteristic of toxicity or corrosivity in accordance with the provisions of Cal. Code Regs., title 22, sections 66261.22 and 66261.24(a)(1) or (a)(2), respectively. The Permittee shall maintain records of all such testing in the Operating Record for a period of no less than three years.

    d. In the event that the contents of any batch discharge tank (Tanks T-701-706) exhibits a characteristic of toxicity or corrosivity, the contents of the batch

discharge tank shall be returned to one of the tanks in Units 10, 11, 12, or 13, as appropriate, depending on the results of test, for further treatment.

e. In the event the contents of any batch discharge tank (Tanks T-701-706) exhibits a characteristic of toxicity, the Permittee shall notify DTSC within 72 hours of receipt of testing results, and shall provide copies of the test results in writing to DTSC within 7 days.

f. The Permittee shall submit a permit modification requesting authorization to store hazardous waste in the batch discharge tanks (Tanks T-701-706) at the Facility within 30 days of receiving the testing results if the testing required in condition 20.c. indicate any of the following has occurred:

    1. The sample exhibits the characteristic of corrosivity pursuant to section 66261.22 (a)(1) more than twice in any calendar year;

    2. The sample results exceed any of the TCLP or STLC concentrations of any of the toxic constituents indicated in sections 66261.24(a)(1) or (a)(2) by less than or equal to 50% more than twice in any calendar year;

    3. The sample results exceed any of the TCLP or STLC concentrations of toxic constituents in section 66261.24(a)(1) and (a)(2) by greater than 50% at any time.

g. The permit modification required by condition 20.f. shall comply with applicable requirements and include information demonstrating that the batch discharge tanks (Tanks T-701-706) comply with applicable standards and requirements, including Cal. Code Regs., title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 14, Article 10., Tank Systems.

PART VI. CORRECTIVE ACTION

1. The Permittee shall conduct corrective action at the Facility pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25187 and 25200.10. Corrective action shall be carried out pursuant to the Corrective Action Consent Agreement, Docket Number HWCA 99/00-3003, issued by DTSC on September 8, 2000, and amended on March 25, 2002 ("Corrective Action Consent Agreement"), in accordance with DTSC's December 8, 2011 directive to Permittee to conduct additional corrective action; and any subsequent agreements to be entered into and between DTSC and the Permittee, or any orders to be issued by DTSC.

2. The Permittee is currently conducting recovery of liquid-phase hydrocarbons (LPH) and volatile organic compound (VOC)-impacted groundwater, extraction of vapors from subsurface soils, and providing quarterly groundwater monitoring reports to DTSC.

3. An Interim Measure involving extraction of on-site contaminated ground water began in 1995. The Permittee currently operates extraction pumps to remediate contaminated groundwater. Since 1995, more than 31 million gallons of groundwater and 17,900 gallons of LPH has been removed from the groundwater at the Facility. These interim measures activities have significantly reduced the residual hydrocarbons in groundwater, and mitigated the migration of dissolved contaminants.

4. The groundwater is treated to remove contaminants and later discharged pursuant to LACSD requirements into POTW.

5. Soils underlying the treatment and storage units are contaminated from the surface to ground water with light and heavy hydrocarbons, as well as halogenated VOC's. Between June 2010, and September 2011, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) pilot study was conducted and approximately 26,200 pounds of hydrocarbons were removed from the subsurface soil. In 2014, the Permittee completed installation and commenced operation of the full scale SVE system as an Interim Measure. Through the end of 2015, over 44,000 pounds of hydrocarbons and other contaminants have been removed. The Interim Measure activity is currently removing more contaminants from the subsurface soil; however, additional corrective action is required at the Facility.

6. The Permittee has submitted a Corrective Measure Study (CMS), which evaluates proposed corrective action measures to be implemented at the Facility and recommends correction action measures for DTSC's review and approval. DTSC has not approved proposed corrective action measures or the Corrective Measure Study. DTSC will provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment on the final draft of the CMS Report, DTSC's proposed corrective measures for the Facility, and DTSC's justification for selection of such corrective measures.

7. Within thirty days of the effective date of this Permit, the Permittee shall establish a financial assurance mechanism for proposed corrective measures implementation in the DTSC-approved amount of $1,973,000.00. The amount of financial assurance will be adjusted to reflect the approved cost estimate of the final DTSC-selected remedy. The financial assurance mechanisms may include any mechanism described in California Code of Regulations, title 22, sections 66264.143. The mechanism shall be established to allow DTSC access to the funds to undertake corrective action if Permittee is unable or unwilling to undertake the required actions.

8. To the extent that work being performed pursuant to Part VI of the Permit must be done on property not owned or controlled by the Permittee, the Permittee shall use its best efforts to obtain access agreements necessary to complete work required by this Part of the Permit from the present owner(s) of such property within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required. "Best efforts" as used in this paragraph shall include, at a minimum, a certified letter from the Permittee to the present owner(s) of such property requesting access agreement(s) to allow the Permittee and DTSC and its authorized representatives access to such property and the payment of reasonable sums of money in consideration of granting access. The Permittee shall provide DTSC with a copy of any access agreement(s). In the event that agreements for the access are not obtained within 30 days of approval of any workplan for which access is required, or of the date that the need for access becomes known to the Permittee, the Permittee shall notify DTSC in writing within 14 days thereafter regarding both efforts undertaken to obtain access and its failure to obtain such agreements. In the event DTSC obtains access, the Permittee shall undertake approved work on such property. If there is any conflict between this permit condition on access and the access requirements in any agreement entered into between DTSC and the Permittee, this permit condition on access shall govern.

9. Nothing in Part VI of the Permit shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the Permittee's liability and obligation to perform corrective action including corrective action beyond the Facility boundary, notwithstanding the lack of access. DTSC may determine that additional on-site measures must be taken to address releases beyond the Facility boundary if access to off-site areas may not be obtained.

FIGURE 1: SITE LOCATION MAP

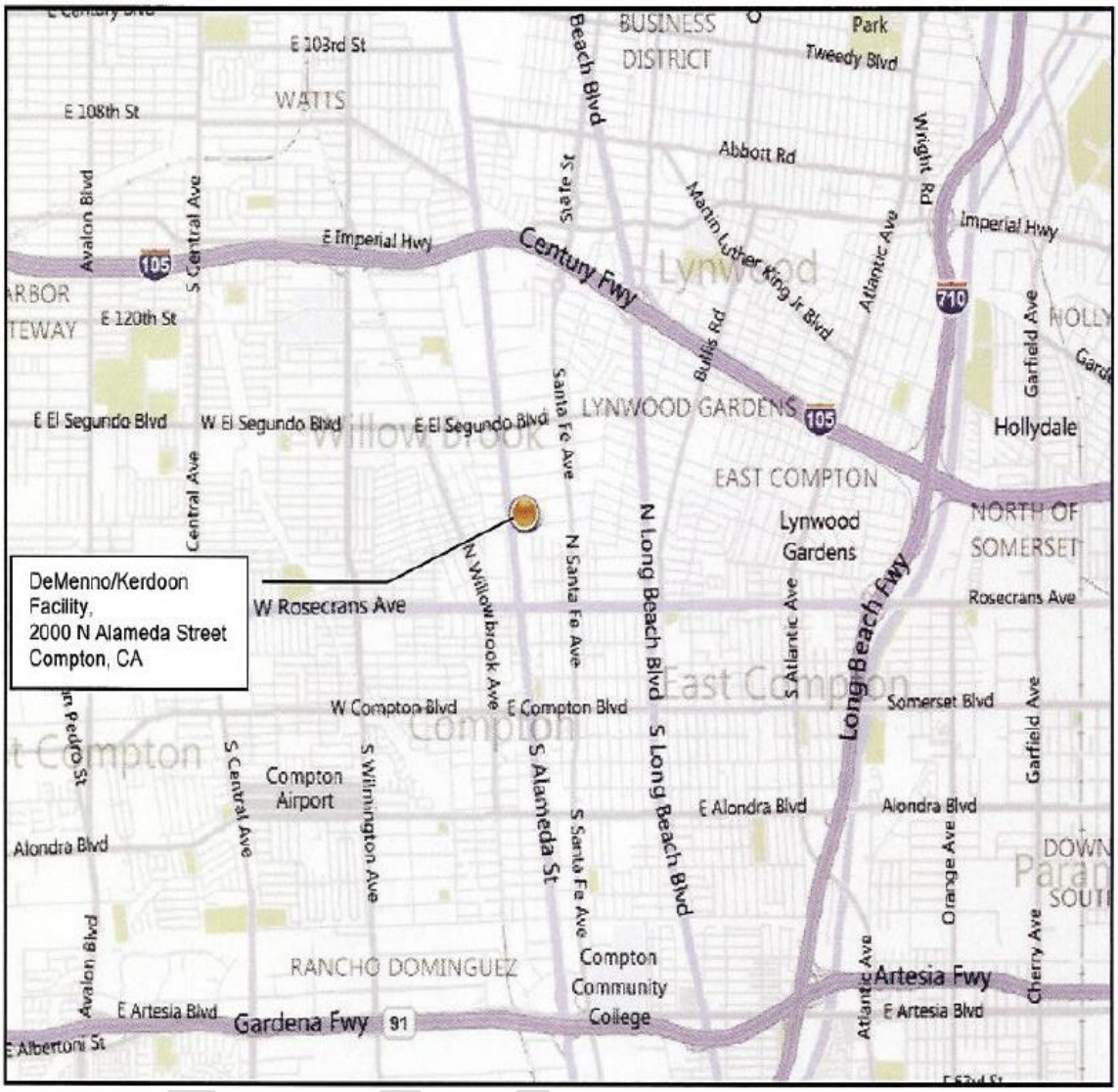

FIGURE 2: FACILITY PLOT PLAN